

元亨燃氣

YUANHENG GAS

2021

Annual 年
Report 報



YUAN HENG GAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

元亨燃氣控股有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號 : 332

Contents 目錄

Chairman Statement 主席報告	2
Management Discussion and Analysis of the Group Financial Review 本集團之管理層討論及分析財務回顧	4
Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告	9
Biographical Details of Directors 董事履歷詳情	28
Directors' Report 董事會報告書	32
Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書	44
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收入報表	53
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況報表	55
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動報表	57
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表	59
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註	61
Financial Information of Five Years 五年財務概要	175
Corporate Information 公司資料	176





Chairman Statement

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of Yuan Heng Gas Holdings Limited (the “Company”, together with its subsidiaries, the “Group”), I would like to present the audited results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 to the shareholders.

Looking back at 2020, affected by the outbreak of COVID-19 epidemic, both China and the global economy have experienced unprecedented crises and downward pressure. However, due to effective control imposed by the PRC government, China’s economic activities, especially industrial production, have been resumed in an orderly manner since the second quarter of 2020.

Faced with the severe challenges and the impact of the epidemic, the Group made considerable efforts in pandemic prevention and control while maintaining stable production and operation during the year and achieving fruitful operating results.

During the financial year, the Group recorded gross amounts from operations (“turnover”) of approximately RMB7,189 million (2020: approximately RMB6,447 million), representing an increase of 11.5%. The profit after tax of approximately RMB52 million (2020: loss of approximately RMB44 million).

According to China’s Fourteenth Five-Year Plan, the PRC government will continue to promote energy transformation. As China’s carbon neutrality target has been further specified, efforts have been made to accelerate the development of low-carbon energy structure. With the increasing demand for a shift from “coal to gas” in urban industrial zones and “guaranteed supply of gas in winter” for civilian use, it is clearly that natural gas will be one of the dominant energy sources in the energy consumption market, in which the Group operates.

Seizing opportunities in the transformation of the energy structure and the development of the clean energy sector, the Group has continued to optimize the cost and business structures and to seek and explore the expansion of its LNG distribution channel through proposed collaboration with industry player(s) and/or state-owned enterprises; foster strategic cooperation with global renowned oil and gas supplier to facilitate the trading business of the Group and sought to further expand collaboration with quality end users of nature gas.

尊敬的股東：

本人代表元亨燃氣控股有限公司（「本公司」，連同其附屬公司，統稱「本集團」）向股東呈列本集團截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之經審核業績。

回顧二零二零年，受新冠肺炎疫情影響，中國及世界經濟都經歷了前所未有的危機與下行壓力。然而，得益於中國政府的有效控制，中國的經濟活動（尤其是工業生產）已自二零二零年第二季度開始有序恢復。

面對疫情的嚴峻挑戰及影響，年內，本集團在保持穩定生產與經營的同時，亦在疫情防控方面付出巨大努力，取得豐碩的經營成果。

於本財政年度，本集團錄得經營業務總額（「營業額」）約人民幣7,189,000,000元（二零二零年：約人民幣6,447,000,000元），上升11.5%。除稅後溢利為約人民幣52,000,000元（二零二零年：虧損約人民幣44,000,000元）。

根據中國第十四個五年計劃，中國政府將持續推進能源轉型。隨著我國碳中和目標的進一步明確，中國加快發展低碳能源結構。隨著城市工業區「煤改氣」需求及「冬季保供」民用氣需求均不斷增長，天然氣無疑將會成為本集團經營所在的能源消費市場上的主導能源之一。

為把握能源結構轉型及清潔能源發展帶來的機遇，本集團繼續優化成本及業務結構，並擬透過與同業公司及／或國有企業合作，探尋及拓展液化天然氣分銷渠道；與全球知名的石油及天然氣供應商形成戰略合作關係，以促進本集團的貿易業務；以及尋求進一步拓展與優質天然氣終端用戶的合作。

Chairman Statement 主席報告



Looking ahead, the COVID-19 pandemic has not been completely controlled, and there are still uncertainties in the oil and gas market. The management is mindful of the market environment and will continue to adopt cautionary steps in and implementing various strategies to mitigate the adverse impact on the business arising from challenges as in this market condition. Moreover, the Group will continue to develop its business in natural gas sector and to explore new business opportunities in order to create value for its shareholders.

On behalf of the board, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to our shareholders and business partners for their continuing support. I would also like to express my appreciation to our management team and all staff for their outstanding contributions and hard work over the past year.

展望未來，新冠肺炎疫情尚未得到完全控制，石油及天然氣市場仍存在不確定性。管理層在關注市場環境的同時將繼續採納審慎措施及實施各項策略以減輕因市場環境的挑戰對業務造成的不利影響。此外，本集團將繼續發展其天然氣業務並探索新業務機遇以為其股東創造價值。

本人代表董事會衷心感謝股東及業務合作夥伴的持續支持，亦感謝管理團隊及所有員工於過去一年的傑出貢獻及努力工作。



Management Discussion and Analysis of the Group Financial Review

本集團之管理層討論及分析財務回顧

BUSINESS REVIEW

Group results

For the year ended 31 March 2021 and at present, the Group has been principally engaged in (i) trading of oil and gas products and the provision of related consultancy services; and (ii) processing, distribution, sales, trading and transportation of LNG and other auxiliary operations and networks in the PRC.

For the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group recorded gross amounts from operations of approximately RMB7,189 million (2020: approximately RMB6,447 million) with profit after tax of approximately RMB52 million (2020: loss of approximately RMB44 million). The Group's performance for the year ended 31 March 2021 was contributed mainly by the production and sales of LNG and sales of piped gas.

The Group's financial results achieved turnaround from a loss last year to a profit this year is mainly due to the adoption of effective COVID-19 control measures by PRC government, China's economic activities, especially industrial production, have been resumed in an orderly manner since the second quarter of 2020, and driven by the increasing demands for natural gas in the fourth quarter of 2020, a significant increase in the average selling prices of LNG, thus, gross profit of the Group increase significantly (as further elaborated under the section headed "Production and sales of LNG").

Production and sales of LNG

During the year, the Group produced approximately 526 million cubic meters of LNG, representing an increase of approximately 73 million cubic meters or 16.2% compared with the last year. The revenue from the sales of LNG business for the year ended 31 March 2021 was approximately RMB1,173 million representing a decrease of approximately RMB92 million or 7.3% compared with the last year, contributing approximately 16.3% of the total turnover of the Group. Gross profit, however, increased by approximately RMB102 million to approximately RMB163 million (2020: approximately RMB61 million), gross profit margin, increased from approximately 4.8% to approximately 13.9%.

Since the fourth quarter of 2020, along with the resumption of work and production, the demands for LNG increased, the LNG market become a seller's market which resulted to a significant increase in the average selling prices of LNG. Coupled with a relative more stable cost of the LNG, the gross profit margin for the production and sales of LNG increase significantly.

業務回顧

集團業績

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度及目前，本集團主要在中國從事(i)買賣石油及天然氣產品以及提供相關諮詢服務；及(ii)液化天然氣的加工、分銷、銷售、貿易及運輸以及其他附屬業務及網絡。

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得經營業務總額約人民幣7,189,000,000元(二零二零年：約人民幣6,447,000,000元)，除稅後溢利約人民幣52,000,000元(二零二零年：虧損約人民幣44,000,000元)。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團的表現主要來自液化天然氣的生產及銷售以及管道天然氣的銷售。

本集團的財務業績從去年到今年實現扭虧為盈，主要因為中國政府採取了有效的新冠肺炎防控措施，自二零二零年第二季度以來，中國的經濟活動，特別是工業生產有序恢復。在二零二零年第四季度天然氣需求不斷增長的推動下，液化天然氣的平均售價大幅上漲，因此，本集團的毛利大幅增加(於「生產及銷售液化天然氣」章節進一步詳述)。

生產及銷售液化天然氣

年內，本集團生產約526,000,000立方米的液化天然氣，較去年增加約73,000,000立方米或16.2%。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，液化天然氣業務的銷售收益約為人民幣1,173,000,000元，較去年減少約人民幣92,000,000元或7.3%，佔本集團總營業額約16.3%。然而，毛利增加約人民幣102,000,000元至約人民幣163,000,000元(二零二零年：約人民幣61,000,000元)，毛利率由約4.8%上升至約13.9%。

自二零二零年第四季度以來，隨著復工復產的開展，液化天然氣需求增加，液化天然氣市場成為賣方市場，導致液化天然氣的平均售價大幅上漲，加上液化天然氣成本相對較為穩定，生產及銷售液化天然氣的毛利率大幅上升。



Management Discussion and Analysis of the Group Financial Review 本集團之管理層討論及分析財務回顧

Sales of piped gas and construction of gas pipeline infrastructure

During the year, revenue arising from sales of piped gas and related services increased to approximately RMB493 million from approximately RMB404 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB89 million or 22.1% compared with the last year, contributing approximately 6.9% of the total turnover of the Group. Gross profit, increased to approximately RMB59 million from approximately RMB57 million, as a result of the development of the new customers which increased the usage of the piped gas. Gross profit margin, however, decreased from approximately 14.1% to 12% due to an increase in the cost of raw material.

Oil and gas transactions

During the year, gross amounts of oil and gas sales contracts increased to approximately RMB5,418 million from approximately RMB4,750 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB668 million or 14.1% compared with the last year, contributing approximately 75.4% of the total turnover of the Group. Gross profit, increased to approximately RMB68 million from approximately RMB40 million, gross profit margin increased from approximately 0.8% to 1.2%.

At present, the COVID-19 pandemic has not been completely controlled, and there are still uncertainties in the trend of international oil prices. The management will continue to enhance efficiency and reduce cost, and adopt cautionary steps while seeking for profitable trading opportunities.

Prospect

In 2020, PRC government took decisive measures to effectively curb the spread of the epidemic and establish the "dual circulation" development model to strengthen its domestic market through "internal circulation". Hence, China restored its economic growth with a year-on-year GDP growth rate of 2.3%, becoming the main driver for the recovery of the global economy.

Meanwhile, along with the PRC government persists in preventing and controlling pollution with full force, being resolute in promoting clean production in enterprises, and steadily implements coal-control objectives in key regions, and as a result the demand of natural gas will maintain steady growth. The Group expects that such policies in the natural gas market would be conducive to the market environment, in which the Group operates.

銷售管道天然氣及興建天然氣管道基礎設施

年內，管道天然氣及相關服務的銷售收益由約人民幣404,000,000元增加至約人民幣493,000,000元，較去年增加約人民幣89,000,000元或22.1%，佔本集團總營業額約6.9%。毛利由約人民幣57,000,000元增加至約人民幣59,000,000元，主要是由於新客戶的開發增加了對管道天然氣的使用。然而，由於原材料成本增加，毛利率由約14.1%下降至12%。

石油及天然氣交易

年內，來自石油及天然氣銷售合約總額由約人民幣4,750,000,000元增加至約人民幣5,418,000,000元，較去年增加約人民幣668,000,000元或14.1%，佔本集團總營業額約75.4%。毛利由約人民幣40,000,000元增加至約人民幣68,000,000元，毛利率由約0.8%增加至1.2%。

目前，新冠肺炎疫情尚未得到完全控制，國際油價走勢仍存在不確定性，管理層將繼續降本增效，並採取謹慎措施，同時尋求有利可圖的貿易機會。

前景

於二零二零年，中國政府採取果斷措施，有效遏制疫情蔓延，並建立「雙循環」發展模式，通過「內循環」強化其國內市場。因此，中國經濟恢復增長，國內生產總值同比增長2.3%，成為全球經濟復甦的主要動力。

同時，隨著中國政府全力預防及控制污染，堅決推動企業清潔生產，在重點地區穩步實現煤炭控制目標，因此，天然氣需求將會保持穩定增長。本集團預期有關天然氣市場的政策將對本集團經營所在的市場環境有利。



Management Discussion and Analysis of the Group Financial Review

本集團之管理層討論及分析財務回顧

The management is mindful of the market environment and will continue to adopt cautionary steps and implement various strategies to mitigate the adverse impact on the business arising from challenges as in this market condition. Looking forward, the Group will continue to develop its businesses in natural gas sector and to explore new business opportunities in order to create value for its shareholders.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Turnover

The Group's turnover for the year ended 31 March 2021 was approximately RMB7,189 million (2020: approximately RMB6,447 million). The increase in turnover was mainly attributable to the increase in the gross amounts of oil and gas sales contracts of which reported a turnover of approximately RMB5,418 million during the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: approximately RMB4,750 million).

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the year ended 31 March 2021 was approximately RMB303 million (2020: approximately RMB135 million). The increase in gross profit was primarily due to the significant increase in the average selling prices of LNG in the third and fourth quarters of 2020 coupled with a relative more stable prices of the raw materials. The Group's gross profit margin for the year ended 31 March 2021 increased from approximately 2.1% (year ended 31 March 2020) to approximately 4.2%.

Other Income

Other income for the year ended 31 March 2021 was approximately RMB12 million (2020: approximately RMB15 million), representing a decrease of approximately 20.2% as compared to the previous year.

Other Gains and Losses

For the year ended 31 March 2021, net foreign exchange losses were approximately RMB51 million, as compared with net foreign exchange gains of approximately RMB46 million for the previous year. The losses was mainly due to the exchange losses as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates.

Administrative Expenses

The Group's administrative expenses for the year ended 31 March 2021 amounted to approximately RMB83 million (2020: approximately RMB77 million), representing an increase of approximately 8.6% as compared to the previous year.

管理層密切關注市場環境，並將繼續採取謹慎措施及實施各項策略，以緩解在此市場狀況下各種挑戰對業務帶來的不利影響。展望未來，本集團將繼續發展其在天然氣領域的業務，並探索新的商機，以為其股東創造價值。

財務回顧

營業額

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團的營業額約為人民幣7,189,000,000元（二零二零年：約人民幣6,447,000,000元）。營業額增加主要是由於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度的石油及天然氣銷售合約總額增加，其錄得營業額約人民幣5,418,000,000元（二零二零年：約人民幣4,750,000,000元）。

毛利

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，毛利約為人民幣303,000,000元（二零二零年：約人民幣135,000,000元）。毛利增加的主要原因是於二零二零年第三及第四季度液化天然氣的平均售價大幅上漲，加上原材料價格相對較為穩定。本集團截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度的毛利率由約2.1%（截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度）增加至約4.2%。

其他收入

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，其他收入約為人民幣12,000,000元（二零二零年：約人民幣15,000,000元），較去年減少約20.2%。

其他收益及虧損

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，外匯虧損淨額約為人民幣51,000,000元，而去年為外匯收益淨額約人民幣46,000,000元。該虧損主要是由於匯率波動導致的匯兌損失所致。

行政開支

本集團截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之行政開支約為人民幣83,000,000元（二零二零年：約人民幣77,000,000元），相比去年增加約8.6%。



Management Discussion and Analysis of the Group Financial Review

本集團之管理層討論及分析財務回顧

Finance Costs

The Group incurred finance costs of approximately RMB97 million during the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: approximately RMB100 million), representing a decrease of approximately 3.7%. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in bank and other borrowings and guaranteed notes during the year.

Income Tax Expenses

The Group is subjected to taxes in Hong Kong and the PRC due to its business operations in these jurisdictions. For the year ended 31 March 2021, income tax expenses of the Group approximately RMB27 million (2020: approximately RMB12 million). The increase was mainly due to an increase in the taxable income.

Liquidity, Financial Resources and Capital Structure

As at 31 March 2021, the Group maintained bank balances and cash of approximately RMB46 million (2020: approximately RMB29 million).

The net current assets of the Group as at 31 March 2021 were approximately RMB799 million (2020: approximately RMB636 million). The current ratio was approximately 1.41 (2020: approximately 1.22).

As at 31 March 2021, the Group had borrowings of approximately RMB1,000 million which are due within one year and guaranteed notes of approximately RMB211 million. The gearing ratio, which is debt-to-equity ratio, of the Group was approximately 0.85 as at 31 March 2021 compared to approximately 1.1 as at 31 March 2020.

Capital Expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment

Capital expenditure for purchase of property, plant and equipment amounted to approximately RMB16 million (2020: approximately RMB10 million) for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Pledge of Assets

As at 31 March 2021, the Group had pledged assets in an aggregate amount of approximately RMB466 million (2020: approximately RMB952 million) to banks for banking facilities.

Capital Commitments

As at 31 March 2021, the Group had no material capital commitments.

融資成本

本集團截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度產生融資成本約人民幣97,000,000元(二零二零年:約人民幣100,000,000元),減少約3.7%。該減少主要是由於年內銀行及其他借貸及擔保票據減少。

所得稅開支

本集團因於香港及中國擁有其業務營運而須於該等司法權區納稅。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度,本集團之所得稅開支約為人民幣27,000,000元(二零二零年:約人民幣12,000,000元)。該增加乃主要由於應課稅收入增加。

流動資金、財政資源及資本架構

於二零二一年三月三十一日,本集團持有銀行結餘及現金約人民幣46,000,000元(二零二零年:約人民幣29,000,000元)。

於二零二一年三月三十一日,本集團之流動資產淨額約為人民幣799,000,000元(二零二零年:約人民幣636,000,000元)。流動比率約為1.41(二零二零年:約1.22)。

於二零二一年三月三十一日,本集團一年內到期之借貸約為人民幣1,000,000,000元以及擔保票據約人民幣211,000,000元。本集團之資產負債比率指債務股本比率,於二零二一年三月三十一日約為0.85,而於二零二零年三月三十一日則約為1.1。

物業、廠房及設備之資本支出

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度,購買物業、廠房及設備之資本支出約為人民幣16,000,000元(二零二零年:約人民幣10,000,000元)。

資產抵押

於二零二一年三月三十一日,本集團已就銀行融資抵押合共約人民幣466,000,000元(二零二零年:約人民幣952,000,000元)之資產予銀行。

資本承擔

於二零二一年三月三十一日,本集團並無任何重大資本承擔。



Management Discussion and Analysis of the Group Financial Review

本集團之管理層討論及分析財務回顧

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2020, the Group issued financial guarantee to the banks in respect of bank loans obtained by associates of RMB115 million representing the amount that could be required to be paid if the guarantee was called upon in entirety by the bank. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the associates have settled the respective bank loans.

Treasury Policy

The Group mainly operates in China with most of the transactions denominated and settled in RMB, HK Dollar and US Dollar. The exposure of exchange fluctuation in respect of RMB and HK/US Dollar could affect the Group's performance and asset value. However, there are no liquidity problems resulting from currency exchange fluctuations. The Group still monitors the overall currency exposures.

Employee Information

As at 31 March 2021, the Group had about 400 employees (2020: about 420). The remuneration packages are generally structured with reference to market conditions and individual qualifications. Salaries and wages of the Group's employees are normally reviewed on an annual basis based on performance appraisals and other relevant factor.

或然負債

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團就聯營公司所獲取之人民幣115,000,000元銀行貸款而向銀行出具財務擔保，若銀行要求悉數履行擔保，即該款項須予以償還。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，聯營公司已清償各自的銀行貸款。

庫務政策

本集團主要在中國經營業務，大部分交易以人民幣、港元及美元計值及結算。人民幣與港元／美元之間的匯率波動風險或會影響本集團之表現及資產價值。然而，本集團未曾因匯兌波動而遇到任何流動資金問題。本集團仍然密切監察整體之貨幣風險。

僱員資料

於二零二一年三月三十一日，本集團有約400名僱員(二零二零年：約420名)。薪酬待遇一般參考市場情況及個別員工資歷而釐定。本集團僱員之薪金及工資一般於每年根據表現評估及其他相關因素作出檢討。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告



The board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) is committed to maintain good corporate governance standard and procedures to ensure the integrity, transparency and quality of disclosure in order to enhance the shareholders’ value.

The Company has applied the principles and complied with all the applicable code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (“Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) for the year ended 31 March 2021, save for the deviations discussed below. The Board will continuously review and improve the corporate governance practices and standards of the Company to ensure that business activities and decision making processes are regulated in a proper and prudent manner.

DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTION

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding directors’ securities transactions (the “Model Code”). Having made specific enquiry of all directors of the Company, the directors of the Company have confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 March 2021.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at the date of this report, the Board is made up of Six Directors, including three executive Directors, and three independent non-executive Directors (the “INEDs”). The Directors are, collective and individually, aware of their responsibilities to the shareholders. One of the INEDs possesses appropriate professional accounting qualifications and financial management expertise. The Directors’ biographical details are set out in the section of “Biographical Details of Directors” on pages 28 to 31.

本公司董事會(「董事會」)致力維持良好之企業管治標準及程序，以確保披露資料之完整性、透明度及質素，藉以提高股東價值。

於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本公司已採用及遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄14所載之企業管治常規守則(「守則」)之原則及所有適用守則條文，惟下述偏離事項除外。董事會將繼續檢討及提升本公司之企業管治常規及準則，確保業務活動及決策制定過程乃以適當及審慎方式規管。

董事之證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則作為其本身之董事進行證券交易之行為守則(「標準守則」)。經向本公司所有董事作出具體查詢後，本公司董事確認彼等於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止整個年度內已全面遵守標準守則所載之規定標準。

董事會

於本報告日期，董事會由六名董事組成，其中包括三名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」)。董事共同及個別了解彼等向股東所承擔之責任。其中一名獨立非執行董事擁有適當之專業會計資格及財務管理專業知識。董事之履歷詳情載於第28至31頁之「董事履歷詳情」一節。



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board members during the year ended 31 March 2021 and as at the date up to this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Jianqing (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Bao Jun
Mr. Zhou Jian

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Leung Hoi Ming
Mr. Wong Chi Keung
Mr. Tom Xie

The Board conducts at least four regular Board meetings a year at approximately quarterly intervals in addition to other Board meetings that are required for significant and important issues, and for statutory purposes. Appropriate and sufficient information is provided to the Board members in a timely manner to keep them abreast of the Group's latest development and thus assist them in discharging their duties.

During the year, the Board held twelve meetings, one of the meetings was only held between the Chairman and independent non-executive directors, and the attendance of the directors at the Board Meetings for the year ended 31 March 2021 is set out as below:

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期之董事會成員為：

執行董事

王建清先生(*主席兼行政總裁*)
保軍先生
周健先生

獨立非執行董事

梁海明博士
黃之強先生
謝祺祥先生

除就重大及重要事務以及法定目的而舉行之其他董事會會議外，董事會每年至少舉行四次董事會例會，大約每季舉行一次。董事會成員將會適時獲得適當及充足之資料，以便彼等了解本集團之最新發展，從而有助彼等履行其職責。

年內，董事會已舉行十二次會議，其中一次會議僅由主席及獨立非執行董事之間舉行，而於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度各董事出席董事會會議之情況載列如下：

Name of Directors 董事姓名		Number of attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數／會議次數
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr. Wang Jianqing (<i>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</i>)	王建清先生 (<i>主席兼行政總裁</i>)	11/12
Mr. Bao Jun	保軍先生	11/11
Mr. Zhou Jian	周健先生	11/11
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Dr. Leung Hoi Ming	梁海明博士	12/12
Mr. Wong Chi Keung	黃之強先生	12/12
Mr. Tom Xie	謝祺祥先生	12/12

Board minutes are recorded in appropriate details and draft minutes are circulated to all directors and committee members for comments before being approved by the Board at the next immediate meeting. All minutes are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection by the directors.

董事會會議紀錄將記下適當細節，而會議紀錄草稿於董事會在緊接下一次會議批准前送交所有董事及委員會成員傳閱供發表意見。所有會議紀錄將由公司秘書保存及可供董事查閱。



Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Group and oversees the Group's business, strategic decisions and financial performance. The Board directly, and indirectly through its committees, leads and provides direction to management by laying down strategies and overseeing their implementation, monitors the Group's operational and financial performance, and ensures that sound internal control and risk management systems are in place. The Board delegates to the management team the day-to-day management of the Company's business including the preparation of annual and interim reports, and for implementation of internal control, risk management system, business strategies and plans developed by the Board.

The Company has received from each of its independent non-executive directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers all the independent non-executive directors to be independent.

The Board members have no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship with each other except those disclosed in the director biographical details.

RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

According to the Company's Bye-laws, all directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meeting of the Company, notwithstanding that every Director shall be retired at least once every three years.

Dr. Leung Hoi Ming was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company for more than nine years since January 2010. Dr. Leung has not been involved in the daily management of the Company nor in any relationships or circumstances which would impair his independent judgment. Dr. Leung has made an annual confirmation of independence to the Company pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company has assessed the independence of Dr. Leung and considered he meets the independence guideline set out in the Listing Rules. The Company is satisfied that, taking into account, inter alia, the valuable independent judgement, advice and objective views contributed by Dr. Leung over his tenure, he is of such character, integrity and experience commensurate with office of independent non-executive director and remain independent notwithstanding his length of service.

董事會負責領導及控制本集團及監督本集團之業務、策略性決定及財務表現。董事會直接及間接通過其委員會，通過制定戰略及監督其實施、監督本集團的營運及財務表現，並確保建立健全的內部監控及風險管理系統，為管理層提供引導及方向。董事會授權管理層團隊處理本公司業務之日常管理工作，包括編製年度及中期報告，以及落實內部監控、風險管理系統、業務策略及董事會擬定之計劃。

本公司已接獲其各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出之年度獨立性確認書，並認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

除於董事履歷詳情中所披露者外，董事會各成員彼此間並無財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係。

重選董事

根據本公司之公司細則，全體董事(包括獨立非執行董事)須輪值告退及於本公司股東週年大會上膺選連任，惟每名董事須每三年最少告退一次。

自二零一零年一月起，梁海明博士獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事已達九年以上。梁博士並無參與本公司的日常管理，亦無任何有損其作出獨立判斷的關係或情況。梁博士已根據上市規則第3.13條向本公司作出年度獨立性確認書。本公司已評估梁博士的獨立性，並認為彼滿足上市規則載列的獨立性指引。經考慮(其中包括)梁博士於其任期內提供的寶貴獨立判斷、建議及客觀觀點，本公司信納其具備相關個性、品格及經驗，以勝任獨立非執行董事職位，且儘管服務年期較長，彼仍然維持獨立。

Mr. Wong Chi Keung was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company for more than nine years since January 2010. Mr. Wong has not been involved in the daily management of the Company nor in any relationships or circumstances which would impair his independent judgment. Mr. Wong has made an annual confirmation of independence to the Company pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company has assessed the independence of Mr. Wong and considered he meets the independence guideline set out in the Listing Rules. The Company is satisfied that, taking into account, inter alia, the valuable independent judgement, advice and objective views contributed by Mr. Wong over his tenure, he is of such character, integrity and experience commensurate with office of independent non-executive director and remain independent notwithstanding his length of service.

Mr. Tom Xie was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company for more than nine years since January 2010. Mr. Xie has not been involved in the daily management of the Company nor in any relationships or circumstances which would impair his independent judgment. Mr. Xie has made an annual confirmation of independence to the Company pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company has assessed the independence of Mr. Xie and considered he meets the independence guideline set out in the Listing Rules. The Company is satisfied that, taking into account, inter alia, the valuable independent judgement, advice and objective views contributed by Mr. Xie over his tenure, he is of such character, integrity and experience commensurate with office of independent non-executive director and remain independent notwithstanding his length of service.

According to the code provision A.4.3 of the Corporate Governance Code under Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, if an independent non-executive director has served more than 9 years, his further appointment should be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by the shareholders.

Code Provision A.4.2 of the Code stipulates that all directors appointed to fill causal vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after their appointment. On the other hand, paragraph 4(2) of Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules provides that such directors are to hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting. As mentioned in the annual report for FY2006, the Board decided to leave the existing Bye-laws unchanged given the inconsistencies in the Listing Rules.

自二零一零年一月起，黃之強先生獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事已達九年以上。黃先生並無參與本公司的日常管理，亦無任何有損其作出獨立判斷的關係或情況。黃先生已根據上市規則第3.13條向本公司作出年度獨立性確認書。本公司已評估黃先生的獨立性，並認為彼滿足上市規則載列的獨立性指引。經考慮(其中包括)黃先生於其任期內提供的寶貴獨立判斷、建議及客觀觀點，本公司信納其具備相關個性、品格及經驗，以勝任獨立非執行董事職位，且儘管服務年期較長，彼仍然維持獨立。

自二零一零年一月起，謝祺祥先生獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事已達九年以上。謝先生並無參與本公司的日常管理，亦無任何有損其作出獨立判斷的關係或情況。謝先生已根據上市規則第3.13條向本公司作出年度獨立性確認書。本公司已評估謝先生的獨立性，並認為彼滿足上市規則載列的獨立性指引。經考慮(其中包括)謝先生於其任期內提供的寶貴獨立判斷、建議及客觀觀點，本公司信納其具備相關個性、品格及經驗，以勝任獨立非執行董事職位，且儘管服務年期較長，彼仍然維持獨立。

根據上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則之守則條文第A.4.3條，倘繼續委任任何一位服務超過九年之獨立非執行董事，必須以獨立決議案提呈股東批准。

守則之守則條文第A.4.2條規定，所有獲委任以填補臨時空缺之董事均須於彼等獲委任後之首次股東大會上接受股東選舉產生。另一方面，上市規則附錄3第4(2)段規定，該等董事之任期直至本公司下一屆股東週年大會，屆時彼等將於該大會上符合資格膺選連任。誠如二零零六年財政年度之年報所述，董事會決定，即使與上市規則不符，仍會維持現有公司細則不變。



CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Wang is the chairman of the Company since 27 January 2011 and was appointed the chief executive officer (“CEO”) of the Company on 15 September 2011. He is responsible for managing the Board and the business of the Group.

Under the Code, the roles of chairman and CEO should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive officer should be clearly established and set out in writing.

The Board considers that Mr. Wang possesses the essential leadership skills to manage the Board and extensive knowledge in the business of the Group. The present structure is more suitable to the Company because it can promote the efficient formulation and implementation of the Company’s strategies. Through the supervision of the Board and the audit committee, balance of power and authority can be ensured and there is no imminent need to change the arrangement.

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Directors keep abreast of responsibilities as a director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Group. Every director is fully aware of his responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements. Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

During the year under review and up to the date of this Annual Report, relevant materials including regulatory updates have been provided to the directors for their reference and study.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees with clearly-defined written terms of reference. The independent view and recommendations of the three committees ensure proper control of the Group and the continual achievement of the high standard corporate governance practices.

Remuneration Committee

As at the date of this report, the Remuneration Committee (the “RC”) comprises three Independent non-executive directors, namely, Dr. Leung Hoi Ming, Mr. Wong Chi Keung and Mr. Tom Xie.

主席及行政總裁

王先生自二零一一年一月二十七日起擔任本公司主席，並於二零一一年九月十五日獲委任為本公司行政總裁（「行政總裁」）。彼負責管理董事會及本集團業務。

根據守則，主席與行政總裁之職責應有區分且不應由同一人士擔任。主席及行政總裁之間之職責分工須清晰訂明並以書面形式載列。

董事會認為王先生擁有管理董事會所需之領導技巧及對本集團業務具備深厚認識。目前之架構更為適合本公司，原因為該架構可促使本公司策略更有效擬訂及落實。透過董事會及審核委員會之監督，可確保權力及職權平衡，故並無即時需要改變該安排。

持續專業發展

董事須及時了解作為本公司董事之職責，以及本集團之管理、業務活動及發展情況。每名董事均充分知悉彼於上市規則及相關監管規定下之職責及責任。董事應參與適當持續專業發展以提升及更新彼等之知識及技能，確保彼等對董事會作出知情而恰當的貢獻。

於回顧年度及直至本年報日期止，已向董事提供監管最新規定等相關材料，以供彼等參考及學習。

董事會委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會，並具備清晰界定之書面職權範圍。三個委員會之獨立意見及推薦建議確保適當控制本集團及持續實現高水準之企業管治常規。

薪酬委員會

於本報告日期，薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」）由三名獨立非執行董事組成，分別為梁海明博士、黃之強先生及謝祺祥先生。

The duties of the RC as per the terms of reference were as follows:

1. to formulate remuneration policy for approval by the Board, which shall take into consideration factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, employment conditions, and responsibilities, and individual performance of the directors and senior management. Performance shall be measured against corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time; and implement the remuneration policy laid down by the Board, if any;
2. to consult the chairman and/or chief executive about their remuneration proposals for other executive directors. The remuneration committee should have access to independent professional advice if necessary;
3. without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing:
 - (a) make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all directors' and senior management remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration;
 - (b) review and approve the management's remuneration with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives;
 - (c) determine with delegated responsibility the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management of the Group, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment;
 - (d) make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive directors;
 - (e) consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group;
 - (f) review and approve compensation payable to executive directors and senior management for any loss or termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is determined in accordance with relevant contractual terms and otherwise fair and not excessive;

根據職權範圍，薪酬委員會之職責如下：

1. 制定薪酬政策，並由董事會批准。薪酬政策須考慮各種因素，包括同類公司所支付的薪金、僱用條件及責任，以及董事及高級管理人員之個別表現。表現須與董事會不時議決的企業目標及宗旨對照加以衡量；以及落實由董事會制定的薪酬政策（如有）；
2. 徵詢主席及／或主要行政人員有關彼等為其他執行董事制定的薪酬建議。如有必要，薪酬委員會應諮詢獨立專業意見；
3. 在不損害前述條文的一般原則下：
 - (a) 就本公司董事及高級管理人員的全體薪酬政策及架構，及就設立正規而具透明度的程序制定薪酬政策，向董事會提出建議；
 - (b) 參照董事會所訂企業目標及宗旨而檢討及批准管理層的薪酬；
 - (c) 獲董事會轉授責任，釐定集團內個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇，包括非金錢利益、退休金權利及賠償金額（包括喪失或終止職務或委任的賠償）；
 - (d) 就非執行董事的薪酬向董事會提出建議；
 - (e) 考慮同類公司支付的薪酬、須付出的時間及職責、以及集團內其他職位的僱用條件；
 - (f) 檢討及批准向執行董事及高級管理人員就其喪失或終止職務或委任而須支付的賠償，以確保該等賠償根據相關合約條款釐定；若未能按有關合約條款釐定，賠償亦須公平合理，不致過多；



- (g) to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of directors for misconduct to ensure that they are consistent with contractual terms and are otherwise reasonable and appropriate;
 - (h) determine the criteria for assessing employee's performance, which should reflect the Company's business goals, objectives and targets;
 - (i) to ensure that no director or any of his associate is involved in deciding his own remuneration;
 - (j) engage external professional advisors to assist and/or advise the Committee on issues if necessary;
 - (k) do any such things to enable the Committee to discharge its powers and functions conferred on it by the Board;
 - (l) conform to any requirement, direction, and regulation that may from time to time be prescribed by the Board or contained in the constitution of the Company or imposed by legislation;
 - (m) exercise such other powers, authorities and discretion, and perform such other duties, of the directors in relation to the remuneration as the Board may from time to time delegate to it, have regard to the Corporate Governance Code of the Listing Rules; and
 - (n) advise shareholders on how to vote with respect to any service contracts of directors that require shareholders' approval under the Listing Rules as amended from time to time.
- (g) 檢討及批准因董事行為失當而解僱或罷免有關董事所涉及的賠償安排，以確保該等安排與合約條款一致；若未能按有關合約條款釐定，有關賠償亦須合理適當；
 - (h) 釐定評估僱員表現的準則，有關準則須反映本公司的業務方針、目的及目標；
 - (i) 確保任何董事或其任何聯繫人不得參與釐定自身的薪酬；
 - (j) 就委員會認為有需要的事宜外聘專業顧問，向委員會提供協助及／或意見；
 - (k) 採取任何行動使委員會可履行董事會賦予的權力及職能；
 - (l) 符合董事會不時指定或本公司組織章程不時所載又或法例不時所定的任何要求、指示及規例；
 - (m) 根據董事會不時之授權及上市規則的企業管治守則的規定就董事之薪酬待遇事宜行使其他權力、職權及酌情權，並履行其責任；及
 - (n) 根據不時修訂之上市規則向股東建議如何就任何須取得股東批准的董事服務合約進行表決。

The RC has every right to access to professional advice relating to remuneration proposal if considered necessary. The RC has begun to review the remuneration policy for the Directors and senior management.

在視為必須之情況下，薪酬委員會有權就薪酬建議尋求專業意見。薪酬委員會已開始審閱董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The RC has held two meetings during the year ended 31 March 2021 to discuss and approve the Directors' and management's remuneration for the year. The attendance of the members is as follows:

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，薪酬委員會已舉行兩次會議，討論及批准董事及管理層於本年度之薪酬。成員出席情況如下：

Name of Members 成員姓名		Number of attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數／會議次數
Dr. Leung Hoi Ming	梁海明博士	2/2
Mr. Wong Chi Keung (<i>Chairman</i>)	黃之強先生(主席)	2/2
Mr. Tom Xie	謝祺祥先生	2/2

Audit Committee

As at the date of this report, the Audit Committee (the "AC") comprises three Independent non-executive directors, namely, Dr. Leung Hoi Ming, Mr. Wong Chi Keung and Mr. Tom Xie.

審核委員會

於本報告日期，審核委員會（「審核委員會」）由三名獨立非執行董事組成，分別為梁海明博士、黃之強先生及謝祺祥先生。

The principal duties of the AC include:

審核委員會之主要職責包括：

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(a) to be responsible for making recommendations to the board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and any questions of resignation or dismissal of that auditor;</p> | <p>(a) 負責就外聘核數師的委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供推薦意見、批准外聘核數師的薪酬及聘用條款，及處理任何有關該核數師辭職或辭退該核數師的問題；</p> |
| <p>(b) to review with the group's management and external auditor, the adequacy of the group's policies and procedures regarding internal controls (including financial, operational and compliance controls), risk management system and any statement by the directors to be included in the annual accounts prior to endorsement by the board;</p> | <p>(b) 於提呈董事會審批前，與集團的管理層及外聘核數師檢討有關內部監控系統（包括財務、營運及合規監控）、風險管理系統及任何年報所載之董事報告之集團政策及程序是否充足；</p> |
| <p>(c) to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standard. The Committee should understand the factors considered by the external auditors in determining their audit scope, and should discuss with the external auditor the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before the audit commencement. The external auditors' fees is to be negotiated by management, and presented to the Committee for review and approval annually;</p> | <p>(c) 按適用的標準檢討及監察外聘核數師是否獨立客觀及核數程序是否有效。委員會應了解外聘核數師決定其核數範疇時之考慮因素，並應於核數工作開始前與外聘核數師討論核數性質及範疇及有關申報責任；外聘核數師的審核費用應與管理層討論，並每年提呈委員會檢討及批准；</p> |



Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

- (d) to develop and implement policy on engaging an external auditor to supply non-audit services. For this purpose, "external auditor" includes any entity that is under common control, ownership or management with the audit firm or any entity that a reasonable and informed third party knowing all relevant information would reasonably conclude to be part of the audit firm nationally or internationally. The Committee should report to the Board, identifying and making recommendations on any matters where action or improvement is needed;
- (e) to review the Company's financial information and to monitor the integrity of the Company's financial statements and annual report and accounts, half-year report and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and to review significant financial reporting judgements contained in them. In reviewing these reports before submission to the Board, the Committee should focus particularly on:
- (i) any changes in accounting policies and practices;
 - (ii) major judgmental areas;
 - (iii) significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
 - (iv) the going concern assumptions and any qualifications;
 - (v) compliance with accounting and auditing standards; and
 - (vi) compliance with the Listing Rules and other legal requirements in relation to financial reporting;
- (f) with regard to (e) above:
- (i) members of the Committee should liaise with the Board and senior management, and the Committee must meet, at least twice a year, with the external auditor; and
 - (ii) the Committee should consider any significant or unusual items that are, or may need to be, reflected in the reports and accounts, it should give due consideration to any matters that have been raised by the Company's staff responsible for the accounting and financial reporting function, compliance officer or auditor;
- (d) 就外聘核數師提供非核數服務制定政策，並予以執行。就此目的而言，「外聘核數師」包括與負責核數的公司處於同一控制權、擁有權或管理權之下的任何機構，或一個合理知悉所有有關資料的第三方，在合理情況下會斷定該機構屬於該負責核數的公司的本土或國際業務的一部分的任何機構。委員會應就任何須採取行動或改善的事項向董事會報告、確定並提出建議；
- (e) 審閱本公司財務資料及監察本公司財務報表、年報及賬目、半年度報告及（若擬刊發）季度報告的完整性，並審閱報表及報告所載有關財務申報的重大意見。委員會在向董事會提交有關報告前，應特別針對下列事項加以審閱：
- (i) 會計政策及常規的任何更改；
 - (ii) 涉及重要判斷的地方；
 - (iii) 因核數而出現的重大調整；
 - (iv) 持續經營的假設及任何保留意見；
 - (v) 是否遵守會計及核數準則；及
 - (vi) 是否遵守有關財務報告的上市規則及法律規定；
- (f) 就上述(e)項而言：
- (i) 委員會成員應與董事會及高級管理人員聯絡。委員會須每年與外聘核數師開會最少兩次；及
 - (ii) 委員會應考慮於該等報告及賬目中所反映或需反映的任何重大或不正常事項，並應適當考慮任何由本公司負責會計及財務報告的職員、合規主任或核數師提出的事項；

- (g) to review the Company's financial controls, and unless expressly addressed by a separate board risk committee, or by the Board itself, to review the Company's risk management and internal control systems;
 - (h) to discuss the risk management and internal control systems with the management to ensure that management has performed its duty to have effective systems, including the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function;
 - (i) to consider major investigation findings on risk management and internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and management's response to these findings;
 - (j) where an internal audit function exists, to ensure co-ordination between the internal and external auditors, and to ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Company, and to review and monitor its effectiveness;
 - (k) to review the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices;
 - (l) to review the external auditor's management letter, any material queries raised by the auditor to management about accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control and management's response;
 - (m) to ensure that the Board will provide a timely response to the issues raised in the external auditor's management letter;
 - (n) to review arrangements by which employees of the Company may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters. The Committee should ensure that proper arrangements are in place for the fair and independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow-up action;
- (g) 檢討本公司的財務監控，以及(除非有另設的董事會轄下風險管理委員會又或董事會本身會明確處理)檢討本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統；
 - (h) 與管理層討論風險管理及內部監控系統，確保管理層已履行職責建立有效的制度，包括本公司在會計及財務報告職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠，以及培訓課程及有關預算又是否充足；
 - (i) 主動或應董事會的委派，就有關風險管理及內部監控事宜的重要調查結果及管理層對調查結果的回應進行研究；
 - (j) 倘本公司有內部審核功能，須確保內部和外聘核數師的工作得到協調；並須確保內部審核功能在本公司內部有足夠資源運作，並有適當的地位；以及檢討與監察內部審核功能的成效；
 - (k) 檢討本集團的財務及會計政策及常規；
 - (l) 檢查外聘核數師給予管理層的《審核情況說明函件》、核數師就會計紀錄、財務賬目或監控系統向管理層提出的任何重大疑問及管理層作出的回應；
 - (m) 確保董事會及時回應於外聘核數師給予管理層的《審核情況說明函件》中提出的事宜；
 - (n) 檢討本公司設定的以下安排：本公司僱員可暗中就財務匯報、內部監控或其他方面可能發生的不正當行為提出關注。委員會應確保有適當安排，讓本公司對此等事宜作出公平獨立的調查及採取適當行動；



- (o) to act as the key representative body for overseeing the Company's relation with the external auditor, and to evaluate the cooperation received by the external auditors, including their access to all requested records, data and information; obtain the comments of management regarding the responsiveness of the external auditors to the Group's needs; inquire of the external auditors as to whether there have been any disagreements with management which if not satisfactorily resolved would result in the issue of a qualified report on the group's financial statements;
 - (p) to obtain from the external auditors annually information about policies and processes for maintaining independence and monitoring compliance with relevant requirements, including provision of non-audit services and requirements regarding rotation of audit partners and staff;
 - (q) to discuss with the external auditors any recommendations arising from the audit (if necessary in the absence of management);
 - (r) to meet with the auditor, at least once a year, in the absence of management to discuss matters relating to its audit fees, any issue arising from the audit and any other matters the auditor may wish to raise;
 - (s) to the engagement of the external auditors to perform non-audit services is in general prohibited except for tax-related services. If a compelling reason exists to engage the external auditors due to their unique expertise in a particular area, the prior approval of the Committee is required;
 - (t) to review and consider the findings of internal investigations and management's response into any suspected frauds or irregularities or failures of internal controls or infringements of laws, rules and regulations;
 - (u) to agree with the Board the Company's policy relating to the hiring of employees or former employees of the external auditors and monitor the applications of such policy. The Committee shall consider whether as a result of such hiring there has been any impairment of the auditor's judgment or independence in respect of an audit;
 - (v) to report to the Board on the above matters; and
 - (w) to consider other topics, as defined by the Board.
- (o) 擔任本公司與外聘核數師之間的主要代表，負責監察兩者之間的關係，並評估與外聘核數師的合作關係，包括彼等取得所有所需紀錄、數據及資料；就外聘核數師回應本集團需要取得管理層意見；查詢外聘核數師任何與管理層未能解決的分歧而致使就集團財務報表出具保留報告；
 - (p) 每年向外聘核數師索取資料，了解外聘核數師就保持其獨立性以及監察有關規則執行方面所採納的政策和程序，包括有關提供非核數服務及就轉換核數合夥人及職員的規定；
 - (q) 與外聘核數師討論任何在核數工作中出現之建議（如有需要，可在管理層避席的情況下進行）；
 - (r) 每年與核數師至少舉行一次並無管理層人員參與之會議，討論在有關其核數費用之事宜、核數工作出現的任何問題，以及核數師擬討論的其他事宜；
 - (s) 除有關稅項的服務外，一般禁止僱用外聘核數師提供非核數服務。如因彼等具特定範疇之獨有專業知識而產生令人信服的僱用外聘核數師理由，須先提呈委員會批准；
 - (t) 檢討及考慮有關任何懷疑欺詐或不正當行為或內部監控失調或懷疑違反法例、章程和條例等事宜的內部調查發現及管理層回應；
 - (u) 可考慮與董事會共同制定有關公司僱用外聘核數師僱員或前僱員的政策，並監察應用此等政策的情況。委員會就此應考慮有關情況有否損害核數師在核數工作上的判斷力或獨立性；
 - (v) 向董事會匯報上述事宜；及
 - (w) 考慮其他由董事會確定之議題。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The AC is authorized by the Board to investigate any activity and seek any information it requires within its term of reference. It is also authorized to obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice and to invite the attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise if it considers this necessary.

Reporting to the Board of Directors of the Company, the AC is dedicated to review and supervise the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls. The financial results for the year ended 31 March 2021 has been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

The AC conducts at least two regular meetings a year in addition to other meetings that are required for significant and important issues, and for statutory purposes.

The AC has held three meetings during the year ended 31 March 2021 and the attendance of the members is as follows:

審核委員會獲董事會授權於其職權範圍內調查任何活動及尋求其需要之任何資料。審核委員會亦獲授權向外取得法律或其他獨立專業意見，及於其視為必須之情況下，邀請由具備有關經驗及專業知識之外界人士出席會議。

審核委員會向本公司董事會匯報，並專責檢討及監督本集團之財務報告程序及內部監控。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之財務業績已經由審核委員會審閱。

除就重大及重要事務以及法定目的須舉行之其他會議外，審核委員會每年至少舉行兩次例會。

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，審核委員會已舉行三次會議，成員出席情況如下：

Name of Members 成員姓名		Number of attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數／會議次數
Dr. Leung Hoi Ming	梁海明博士	3/3
Mr. Wong Chi Keung (Chairman)	黃之強先生(主席)	3/3
Mr. Tom Xie	謝祺祥先生	3/3

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the AC had reviewed the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2021 and the interim report for the six months ended 30 September 2020. The AC had also reviewed the risk management report on monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，審核委員會已審閱本公司截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之年報及截至二零二一年九月三十日止六個月之中期報告。審核委員會亦已審閱本集團之監控風險管理之風險管理報告及內部監控系統。

The AC had reviewed the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, making a recommendation to the Board on the appointment of the new auditor to fill the casual vacancy; reviewed and enquired on the resignation of the external auditor. The AC had also reviewed the external auditor's audit plan and terms of engagement for the work performed.

審核委員會已審閱外聘核數師的薪酬及聘用條款，就任命新核數師以填補臨時空缺向董事會提出建議；審閱及查詢外聘核數師的辭任。審核委員會亦已審閱外聘核數師的核數計劃及所履行工作的聘用條款。

Nomination Committee

As at the date of this report, the Nomination Committee (the "NC") comprises Mr. Wang Jianqing, the chairman and the executive director of the Company and two Independent non-executive directors, namely, Dr. Leung Hoi Ming, Mr. Wong Chi Keung.

提名委員會

於本報告日期，提名委員會（「提名委員會」）由本公司主席兼執行董事王建清先生及兩名獨立非執行董事（分別為梁海明博士、黃之強先生）組成。

The duties of the NC as per the terms of reference were as follows:

根據職權範圍，提名委員會之職責如下：

- to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, qualifications, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;

- 至少每年檢討董事會的架構、人數及成員(包括技能、資歷、知識及經驗方面)，並就任何為配合本公司的公司策略而擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議；



Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

- (b) to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships. Sufficient biographical details of nominated candidates shall be provided to the Board and/or shareholders to enable them to make an informed decision;
 - (c) to make recommendations to the Board the appointment or re-appointment of directors of the Company and succession planning for directors of the Company in particular the chairman and the chief executive of the Company;
 - (d) to identify and nominate candidates to fill casual vacancies of directors for the Board's approval;
 - (e) to assess the independence of independent non-executive directors of the Company;
 - (f) to do any such things to enable the Committee to discharge its powers and functions conferred on it by the Board; and
 - (g) to conform to any requirement, direction, and regulation that may from time to time be prescribed by the Board or contained in the constitution of the Company or imposed by legislation.
- (b) 物色合適及合資格擔任董事會成員的人士，並挑選被提名出任董事人士或就此向董事會提供意見。董事會及／或股東須獲提供被提名候選人的詳細個人履歷，以便董事會及股東作出知情決定；
 - (c) 就委任或重新委任本公司董事以及本公司董事繼任計劃(尤其是本公司主席及主要行政人員)向董事會提出建議；
 - (d) 物色及提名可填補董事臨時空缺的人選供董事會批准；
 - (e) 評核本公司獨立非執行董事的獨立性；
 - (f) 採取任何行動使委員會可履行董事會賦予的權力及職能；及
 - (g) 符合董事會不時指定或本公司組織章程不時所載又或法例不時所定的任何要求、指示及規例。

Nomination Policy

The Board has established a nomination policy, a summary of which is as follows:

1. Stipulate the duties of the Nomination Committee, including nominating suitable director candidates for the Board;
 2. Determine the selection criteria and procedures for the appointment and re-appointment of directors;
 3. Accomplishment, experience and reputation in the industry, independence, the ability to assist and support management and reputation for integrity are the factors that need to be considered when appointing directors;
 4. Commit to achieve a diversified composition of the Board in respect of gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and experience, and length of service and assess the diversity status of the Board every year;
 5. Make recommendations on succession planning for directors; and
 6. From time to time review this nomination policy, as appropriate, to ensure the effectiveness of this policy.
1. 訂明提名委員會的職責，包括向董事會提名合適的董事人選；
 2. 釐定委任及重新委任董事的甄選準則和程序；
 3. 委任董事時需考慮其於行業的成就、經驗及聲譽、獨立性、協助及支持管理層的能力，以及誠信聲譽；
 4. 致力令董事會的組合多元化，包括性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及經驗，以及服務年期；並每年評估董事會的多元化狀況；
 5. 就董事繼任規劃給予建議；及
 6. 不時適時審閱提名政策，以確保其行之有效。

提名政策

董事會已制定一套提名政策，其概要如下：

Board Diversity Policy

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. The Company has established a board diversity policy, a summary of which is as follows:

1. Set out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board of the Company; and
2. In determining the composition of the Board, the Company considers the diversity of the Board from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments are based on meritocracy.

Final decisions of appointing directors to be made by the Board will be based on each candidate's attributes and contributions to be made to the Board. The Nomination Committee monitors the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy, reviews the Board Diversity Policy as and when appropriate and recommends any revisions for the Board's approval.

The NC has held one meeting during the year ended 31 March 2021 to discuss and review the structure, size and composition of the Board. The attendance of the members is as follows:

Name of Members 成員姓名		Number of attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數／會議次數
Mr. Wang Jianqing	王建清先生	1/1
Dr. Leung Hoi Ming	梁海明博士	1/1
Mr. Wong Chi Keung (Chairman)	黃之強先生(主席)	1/1

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and ensure that the financial statements are in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standard. The Directors also ensure the timely publication of the financial statements of the Group.

The Statement of external auditors of the Company, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statement of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 44 to 52.

董事會多元化政策

本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升其表現質素裨益良多。本公司已設立董事會多元化政策，其概述如下：

1. 制定本公司董事會成員多元化的方針；及
2. 本公司在設定董事會成員組合時，會從多個方面考慮董事會成員多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則。

董事會委任董事時根據每一名候選人的條件及對董事會的貢獻而作最終決定。提名委員會監察董事會成員多元化政策的施行，在適當時候檢討董事會成員多元化政策，並提出修改建議，供董事會批准。

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，提名委員會已舉行一次會議，討論及檢討董事會的架構、人數及成員。成員出席情況如下：

董事編製財務報表之責任

董事確認彼等編製本集團財務報表之責任，並確保財務報表乃根據法例規定及適用之會計準則編製。董事亦確保會準時刊發本集團之財務報表。

本公司之外聘核數師信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司就本集團財務報表之報告責任聲明載於第44至52頁之獨立核數師報告書內。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告



The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, they are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

For the year ended 31 March 2021, fees payable to the auditor of the Group for audit services was approximately RMB857,000.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The main features of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group are to provide a clear governance structure, policies and procedures, as well as a reporting mechanism to facilitate the Group to manage its risks across business operations.

The Group has established the risk management organizational framework, which comprises of the Board, the audit committee and the risk management group. The Board will assess and determine the nature and extent of risks acceptable for the Group in fulfilling its strategic goals, and will ensure the establishment and maintenance of appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems by the Group. The Board will also supervise the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems by the management.

The Group has also formulated and adopted the enterprise risk management system, which provides effective policy procedures to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks. The risk management group will, at least once in a year, identify risk exposures that may affect the realization of the Group's business target, assess and rank the risks through a standard mechanism, formulate a risk mitigation plan and identify staff held accountable for the risks, enabling the Group to make rational allocation of resources to cope with the major risks.

Furthermore, the Group has established internal audit function, so as to help the Board and the audit committee to constantly monitor the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, identify defects in the design and operation of the internal control and put forward proper remedies. Serious defects identified in the internal control will be reported to the audit committee and the Board promptly, and efforts will be made to formulate the remedial plan and identify the staff to be held accountable. In addition, timely follow-up will be carried out to ensure improvement of the situation.

董事確認，在作出一切合理查詢後，就彼等深知、所悉及確信，彼等概無知悉任何重大不明朗之事件或狀況，可能對本公司按持續經營基準繼續經營之能力構成重大疑問。

核數師薪酬

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，應付本集團核數師之審核服務費用約為人民幣857,000元。

風險管理及內部監控

本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統的主要特點是以清晰的治理架構、政策程序及匯報機制，促進本集團管理各業務範疇的風險。

本集團已成立風險管理組織架構，由董事會、審核委員會及風險管理小組組成。董事會負責評估及釐定本集團達成策略目標時所願意接納的風險性質及程度，並確保本集團設立及維持合適及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統。董事會亦負責監督管理層對風險管理及內部監控系統的設計、實施及監察。

本集團亦已制定及採納企業風險管理系統，提供有效的辨認、評估及管理重大風險的政策程序。風險管理小組至少每年一次對影響集團實現業務目標的風險事項進行識別，並通過規範的機制進行評價及排序，制定風險緩解計劃及指定風險負責人，使集團合理調配資源應對主要風險。

此外，本集團設有內部審計職能，以協助董事會及審核委員會持續監督本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統，識別內部監控設計及運行中的缺陷並提出適當的改進意見。如發現嚴重的內部監控缺失，會及時向審核委員會及董事會匯報，並制定整改計劃及釐清責任人，且適時跟進，確保情況得以改善。

Risk management report and internal audit report will, at least on a yearly basis, be submitted to the audit committee for review before submission to the Board for final approval. The Board has conducted annual review on the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control systems, including changes in the nature and extent of significant risks since the last annual review, the ability of the Group to respond to changes in its business and the external environment, the scope and quality of management's ongoing monitoring of risks and the internal control system, the work of internal audit function, the extent and frequency of communication of monitoring results to the Board, significant control failings or weaknesses that have been identified during the period and the relevant impacts, as well as the effectiveness of the Group's processes for financial reporting and Listing Rules compliance, and determined the effectiveness of the existing risk management and internal control systems.

The above-mentioned risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage but not to eliminate the risk of failing to fulfill the business target. Therefore, these systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that there will not be material misstatement or loss.

PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS FOR THE HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Futures Ordinance and the Listing Rules, the inside information should be announced as soon as reasonably practicable after such information comes to our attention, unless it falls within the Securities and Futures Ordinance safe harbours. The Group will ensure the confidentiality of such information before full disclosure of such information to the public. Where the Group considers it impossible to maintain confidentiality as required, or the information may have been divulged, the Group will disclose such information to the public in no time. However, the Group will make sure that the information contained in the announcement is not false or misleading as to a material fact, or is false or misleading due to the omission of a material fact, enabling the public to obtain inside information in an equal, timely and effective manner.

風險管理報告和內部審計報告均至少每年提交予審核委員會覆核並最終提交董事會審批。董事會已就本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統是否有效進行年度檢討，包括自上年檢討後重大風險的性質及嚴重程度的轉變、集團應付其業務轉變及外在環境轉變的能力、管理層持續監察風險及內部監控系統的工作範疇及素質、內部審計工作、向董事會傳達監控結果的詳盡程度及次數、期內發生的重大監控失誤或發現的重大監控弱項以及有關影響、集團有關財務報告及遵守上市規則規定的程序是否有效等，並確認現有的風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性。

上述風險管理及內部監控系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險。因此，該等系統只能就不會有重大的失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證。

處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控措施

本集團遵循「證券及期貨條例」和「上市規則」的規定，於悉知任何內幕消息後，在合理地切實可行的範圍內，會儘快向公眾披露該消息，除非有關消息屬於該條例下任何安全港條文的範圍。本集團在向公眾全面披露有關消息前，會確保該消息絕對保密。若本集團認為無法保持所需的機密性，或該消息可能已外泄，會實時向公眾披露該消息。而本集團致力確保公佈中所載的資料不得在某事關重要的事實方面屬虛假或具誤導性，或因遺漏某事關重要的事實而屬虛假或具誤導性，使公眾能平等、適時及有效地取得所披露的內幕消息。



COMPANY SECRETARY

Pursuant to F.1.2 of the Code, the appointment of the company secretary should be dealt with by a physical board meeting rather than a written resolution. The appointment of the current company secretary was dealt with by a written resolution in September 2013. The Board considers that, prior to the execution of the written resolution to appoint the current company secretary, all Directors were individually consulted on the matter without any dissenting opinion and there was no need to approve the matter by a physical board meeting instead of a written resolution.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

To enhance transparency and effectively communicate with shareholders and investors, the board and the Company maintain an on-going dialogue with shareholders mainly through the Company's financial reports, annual general meeting and other general meetings.

Pursuant to E.1.2 of the Code, the chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting. Mr. Wang Jianqing, the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Bao Jun and Mr. Zhou Jian, the executive Directors of the Company, were unable to attend the 2020 annual general meeting of the Company held on 22 September 2020 (the "2020 AGM") and the special general meeting of the Company held on 25 March 2021 ("SGM") due to the travel restrictions arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. However, Mr. Wong Chi Keung, an independent non-executive Director, had taken the chair of the 2020 AGM and SGM in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company. Mr. Wong was of sufficient calibre and knowledge for communication with the shareholders at the 2020 AGM and SGM.

The Company also maintains a website at <http://www.yuanhenggas.com> as one of communication channel for the shareholders and investors. For any enquiries, the shareholders, the investors, media or the public may contact the Company directly, contact details of which are posted on the Company's website.

公司秘書

守則第F.1.2條規定，公司秘書之委任須以召開實質董事會會議而非書面決議案方式處理。現任公司秘書之委任已於二零一三年九月以書面決議案處理。董事會認為，在簽立委任現任公司秘書之書面決議案前，已就此事項向全體董事逐一徵詢意見，而彼等並無任何反對意見，故而毋須召開實質董事會會議而以書面決議案方式批准此事項。

與股東及投資者之溝通

為了增強與股東及投資者之間的透明而有效之溝通，董事會及本公司主要透過本公司財務報告、股東週年大會及其他股東大會與股東保持持續溝通。

根據守則第E.1.2條規定，董事會主席應出席股東週年大會。王建清先生(董事會主席)、保軍先生及周健先生(本公司執行董事)因新冠肺炎疫情導致的出行限制而未能出席本公司於二零二零年九月二十二日舉行的二零二零年股東週年大會(「二零二零年股東週年大會」)以及本公司於二零二一年三月二十五日舉行的股東特別大會(「股東特別大會」)。然而，獨立非執行董事黃之強先生已根據本公司之公司細則擔任二零二零年股東週年大會及股東特別大會之主席。黃先生具備足夠能力及知識於二零二零年股東週年大會及股東特別大會上與股東溝通。

本公司亦設有網站<http://www.yuanhenggas.com>，作為與股東及投資者溝通的渠道之一。股東、投資者、媒體或公眾人士如有任何疑問，可直接聯絡本公司，有關聯絡詳情登載於本公司網站。

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company held an annual general meeting and a special general meeting. The attendance of the directors at the meeting was as follows:

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本公司舉行了一次股東週年大會及一次股東特別大會，董事出席會議情況如下：

Name of Directors 董事姓名		Number of attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數／會議次數
Mr. Wang Jianqing	王建清先生	0/2
Mr. Bao Jun	保軍先生	0/2
Mr. Zhou Jian	周健先生	0/2
Independent Non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事		
Dr. Leung Hoi Ming	梁海明博士	2/2
Mr. Wong Chi Keung	黃之強先生	2/2
Mr. Tom Xie	謝祺祥先生	2/2

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Group has developed a dividend policy in the interest of shareholders. The Company does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. In considering the dividend payout, the Board will make decisions with reference to the Group's performance and financial position, results of operation and level of cash; statutory and regulatory restrictions; future prospects and any other factors that the Board may consider relevant. The Board has the discretion to declare and distribute dividends to the shareholders of the Company to the extent that the Company shall maintain adequate cash reserve for meeting its working capital requirements and future growth.

股息政策

本集團已制定一套派息政策，以股東的利益為依歸。本公司並無任何預定派息率。考慮股息派付時，董事會將根據本集團的表現及財務狀況、經營業績和現金水平；法定和監管限制；未來前景以及董事會可能認為相關的任何其他因素以作出決策。董事會可酌情決定向本公司股東宣派及派發股息，前提為本公司須維持足夠現金儲備以滿足其營運資金需要及未來增長。

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ended 31 March 2021, there had been no significant change in the Company's constitutional documents.

組織章程文件

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本公司之組織章程文件並無重大變動。



SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for convening a special general meeting by shareholders

Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981.

Putting forward proposals at general meetings

Pursuant to Sections 79 and 80 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, either any number of shareholders representing not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having at the date of the requisition a right to vote at the meeting to which the requisition relates; or not less than one hundred (100) shareholders may make requisition in writing to the Company:

- (a) to give to shareholders of the company entitled to receive notice of the next annual general meeting notice of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at that meeting;
- (b) to circulate to members entitled to have notice of any general meeting sent to them any statement of not more than one thousand (1,000) words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting.

Putting forward enquiries to the Board

For putting forward any enquires to the board of the Company, shareholders may send written enquires to the Company by post or delivery to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at Room 4102, 41/F., Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong.

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會之程序

於遞呈要求當日持有不少於有權於本公司股東大會上投票之本公司繳足股本十分之一的股東，有權隨時透過向董事會或本公司秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理相關要求中列明之任何事務，而該大會須於遞呈要求後兩(2)個月內舉行。倘董事會於遞呈要求後二十一(21)日內未能召開有關大會，則提出要求者可根據百慕達一九八一年公司法第74(3)條之規定自行召開有關大會。

於股東大會上提呈議案

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法第79條及第80條，持有總表決權不少於在要求當日於與該要求有關之大會上有投票權之二十分之一的股東，或不少於一百(100)名股東可向本公司提出書面要求：

- (a) 向有權收取下屆股東週年大會通知的本公司股東發出可能於該大會上妥為動議且擬動議之任何決議案之通知；
- (b) 向有權收取任何股東大會通知的股東傳閱不超過一千(1,000)字的任何聲明，內容有關該大會上將予處理之任何提呈決議案所述事項。

向董事會作出查詢

如向本公司董事會作出任何查詢，股東可以郵件形式向本公司寄送書面查詢或郵寄至本公司於香港之主要營業地點，地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心41樓4102室。



Biographical Details of Directors

董事履歷詳情

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wang Jianqing

Mr. Wang, aged 52, has extensive experience and business network in the energy and trading industry. Mr. Wang obtained his Bachelor's degree in Industrial Management Engineering from Zhenjiang Shipbuilding College (now known as the Jiangsu University of Science and Technology).

Mr. Wang was the chairman and executive director of FU JI Food and Catering Services Holdings Limited (now known as Fresh Express Delivery Holdings Group Co., Ltd.) (stock Code: 1175) (retired on 24 September 2014). He is also the general manager of Guangzhou Circle Energy Company Ltd.

Mr. Wang is a cousin of Mr. Bao Jun, an executive director of the Company.

Mr. Bao Jun

Mr. Bao, aged 53, has over 20 years of experience in project investment, construction and operation management. He obtained his bachelor degree in Engineering from Jiangnan University (formerly known as Wuxi Polytechnic University) in 1989. Mr. Bao joined Guangdong Light Industry Design Institute as an engineer from 1989 to 2000 and was responsible for the research and development of the manufacturing technique of various biological-engineering and chemical engineering projects such as the design and management of amino acids production plant and brewery.

Mr. Bao is a cousin of Mr. Wang Jianqing, the Chairman and an executive director of the Company.

Mr. Zhou Jian

Mr. Zhou, age 48, holds a Master's degree in Economics from the Central University of Finance and Economics, the People's Republic of China.

Mr. Zhou was responsible for the global fuel oil trading during his service in China National United Oil Corporation as well as the fuel oil spot and future markets managing of its branches in Asia and America. He was also a senior manager of Titan Petrochemicals Group Limited (stock code: 1192), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, in the oil storage and distribution divisions. Mr. Zhou has over 20 years of extensive working experience in energy field with broad business network, and is familiar with global energy environment and market.

執行董事

王建清先生

王先生，現年52歲，於能源及貿易行業擁有豐富經驗及商業網絡。王先生於鎮江船舶學院(現為江蘇科技大學)獲得其工業管理工程學學士學位。

王先生曾為福記食品服務控股有限公司(現稱為鮮馳達控股集團有限公司，股份代號：1175)之主席兼執行董事(於二零一四年九月二十四日退任)。彼亦於廣州元亨能源有限公司擔任總經理。

王先生為本公司執行董事保軍先生之表弟。

保軍先生

保先生，現年53歲，於項目投資、建設及運營管理方面擁有逾二十年經驗。彼於一九八九年獲得江南大學(原無錫輕工業學院)工學學士學位。保先生於一九八九年至二零零零年加入廣東中輕工程設計院擔任工程師，負責多個生物工程及化工工程項目生產技術之研究與開發(如設計和管理氨基酸生產廠及啤酒廠)。

保先生為本公司主席兼執行董事王建清先生之表哥。

周健先生

周先生，現年48歲，持有中華人民共和國中央財經大學頒授之經濟學碩士學位。

周先生曾任職於中國聯合石油有限責任公司，負責全球燃料油貿易，及管理該公司於亞洲及美洲分支機構之燃料油現貨和期貨業務。彼亦曾擔任泰山石化集團有限公司(一間於聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：1192)的高級經理，管理油料倉儲及分銷業務。周先生於能源領域擁有逾20年之豐富工作經驗，擁有廣闊之商界網路，並熟悉全球能源環境和市場。



Biographical Details of Directors 董事履歷詳情

He was also an independent non-executive director for Tack Fiori International Group Limited (now known as Life Healthcare Group Limited) (Stock Code: 928) (resigned on 5 June 2019), the company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Leung Hoi Ming

Dr. Leung Hoi Ming, aged 53, has extensive knowledge and experience in risk management of financial instruments, treasury business and financial derivative products. He has served DBS Bank for eight years and was Senior Vice President in the Treasury and Markets Division upon his departure from the bank on 22 May 2009. Dr. Leung started his career in the finance industry in 1996 with Citibank as quantitative analyst in the Equity Derivatives Asia Department. He had served a few other financial institutes before joining DBS Bank Ltd as a financial product specialist as well and had held various roles in business development, trading and risk management.

Dr. Leung, a native Hong Kong citizen with Chinese nationality, holds a Bachelor (First Class Honours) degree of Science (1990) from the Chinese University of Hong Kong, a Master degree of Science in Mathematics (1993) and a Doctor degree of Philosophy in Mathematics (1996) from the California Institute of Technology, and a Master degree of Science in Investment Management (1999) from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

He also has been in the position of independent non-executive director for FU JI Food and Catering Services Holdings Limited (now known as Fresh Express Delivery Holdings Group Co., Ltd.) (stock code: 1175) since 8 July 2013, and Daisho Microline Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 567) since 30 April 2021.

Mr. Wong Chi Keung

Mr. Wong, aged 66, holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Adelaide in Australia. He is a fellow member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and CPA Australia; an associate member of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants. Mr. Wong is also a Responsible Officer for asset management and advising on securities for CASDAQ International Capital Market (HK) Company Limited, under the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong.

彼亦曾為野馬國際集團有限公司(現稱為蓮和醫療健康集團有限公司，一間於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市的公司，股份代號：928)的獨立非執行董事(於二零一九年六月五日辭任)。

獨立非執行董事

梁海明博士

梁海明博士，53歲，於金融工具的風險管理、財資業務和金融衍生工具產品方面擁有廣泛的知識和經驗。彼曾於星展銀行服務八年，於二零零九年五月二十二日離開銀行時，彼為財資市場部的高級副總裁。梁博士於一九九六年起投身金融行業，於花旗銀行的亞洲股票衍生工具部任計量分析員。於加入星展銀行有限公司任金融產品專家之前，彼曾於其他金融機構任職，擔任業務開發、交易及風險管理多個職務。

梁博士為土生土長的中國籍香港居民，彼持有香港中文大學的科學學士(一等榮譽)學位(一九九零年)、加州理工學院的數學專業科學碩士學位(一九九三年)和數學哲學博士學位(一九九六年)，及香港科技大學的投資管理專業科學碩士學位(一九九九年)。

彼亦自二零一三年七月八日起擔任福記食品服務控股有限公司(現稱為鮮馳達控股集團有限公司，股份代號：1175)之獨立非執行董事，並自二零二一年四月三十日起擔任大昌微綫集團有限公司(股份代號：567)之獨立非執行董事。

黃之強先生

黃先生，66歲，持有澳洲阿得雷德大學頒發工商管理碩士學位。彼為香港會計師公會、英國特許公認會計師公會及澳洲會計師公會之資深會員；英國特許秘書及行政人員公會及英國特許管理會計師公會之會員。黃先生亦為香港證券及期貨條例下之註冊負責人員，為卡斯達克國際資本市場(香港)有限公司提供資產管理及就證券提供意見。



Biographical Details of Directors

董事履歷詳情

Mr. Wong was as an executive director, the deputy general manager, group financial controller and company secretary of Yuexiu Property Company Limited (formerly known as Guangzhou Investment Company Limited) (stock code: 123), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, for over ten years. He is currently an independent non-executive director of Asia Orient Holdings Limited (stock code: 214), Asia Standard Hotel Group Limited (stock code: 292), Asia Standard International Group Limited (stock code: 129), Century City International Holdings Limited (stock code: 355), China Ting Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 3398), Changyou Alliance Group Limited (formerly known as Fortunet e-Commerce Group Limited) (stock code: 1039), Golden Eagle Retail Group Limited (stock code: 3308), Paliburg Holdings Limited (stock code: 617), Regal Hotels International Holdings Limited (stock code: 78) and Zhuguang Holdings Group Company Limited (Stock Code: 1176), all of these companies are listed on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Wong is also an independent non-executive director of TPV Technology Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange with stock code: 903 and subsequently withdrawn from listing from 4:00 p.m. on 14 November 2019).

Mr. Wong has over 40 years of experience in finance, accounting and management. Mr. Wong was an independent non-executive director of China Shanshui Cement Group Limited (stock code: 691) from 2 February 2016 to 23 May 2018 and Guoan International Limited (stock code: 143) from 13 April 2021 to 9 June 2021, all of these companies are listed on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Wong was also an independent non-executive director of Nickel Resources International Holdings Company Limited (formerly known as China Nickel Resources Holdings Company Limited) (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange with stock code: 2889 and subsequently withdrawn from listing from 9:00 a.m. on 14 February 2020) from 2 May 2005 to 21 February 2020.

黃先生曾擔任越秀地產股份有限公司(前稱越秀投資有限公司,一間於聯交所上市的公司,股份代號:123)之執行董事、副總經理、集團財務總監及公司秘書,在職超過十年。彼現為滙漢控股有限公司(股份代號:214)、泛海酒店集團有限公司(股份代號:292)、泛海國際集團有限公司(股份代號:129)、世紀城市國際控股有限公司(股份代號:355)、華鼎集團控股有限公司(股份代號:3398)、暢由聯盟集團有限公司(前稱鑫網易商集團有限公司,股份代號:1039)、金鷹商貿集團有限公司(股份代號:3308)、百利保控股有限公司(股份代號:617)、富豪酒店國際控股有限公司(股份代號:78)及珠光控股集團有限公司(股份代號:1176)的獨立非執行董事,該等公司均於聯交所上市。

黃先生亦為冠捷科技有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司,股份代號:903,其後於二零一九年十一月十四日下午四時正撤銷上市)的獨立非執行董事。

黃先生於財務、會計及管理方面擁有逾四十年經驗。黃先生自二零一六年二月二日至二零一八年五月二十三日曾擔任中國山水水泥集團有限公司(股份代號:691)的獨立非執行董事,並自二零二一年四月十三日至二零二一年六月九日曾擔任國安國際有限公司(股份代號:143)的獨立非執行董事。該等公司均於聯交所上市。

黃先生亦曾自二零零五年五月二日至二零二零年二月二十一日擔任鎳資源國際控股有限公司(前稱為中國鎳資源控股有限公司)(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司,股份代號:2889,其後自二零二零年二月十四日上午九時正起撤銷上市)的獨立非執行董事。



Biographical Details of Directors 董事履歷詳情

Mr. Tom Xie

Mr. Xie, aged 71, has years of management experience with a Hong Kong listed company.

Mr. Xie obtained a Master of Science degree and a Master's Graduation Certificate in Gemology, both from China University of Geosciences (Beijing) in 2012.

Mr. Xie was appointed as non-executive director of China Investment Development Limited (stock code: 204) from 20 September 2019 to 29 September 2020, and independent non-executive director of U-Right International Holdings Limited (now known as Fullsun International Holdings Group Co., Limited) (stock code: 627) from 29 August 2013 to 1 December 2017, all of these companies are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Mr. Xie enjoys extensive business and political connections and is familiar with PRC's political, economic and business environment and retail market. He is a member of the 7th and 8th Committee of Tianhe District of Guangzhou, China People's Political Consultative Conference, the Permanent Honorary Chairman of the Confederacy of Hong Kong Shanwei Clansmen Limited, and the Honorary President of Hong Kong Gold and Silver Jewelry Industry and Commerce Association.

謝祺祥先生

謝先生，71歲，擁有多年香港上市公司管理經驗。

謝先生於二零一二年取得中國地質大學(北京)寶石學理學碩士學位及碩士畢業證。

謝先生於二零一九年九月二十日至二零二零年九月二十九日獲委任為中國投資開發有限公司(股份代號：204)之非執行董事，以及於二零一三年八月二十九日至二零一七年十二月一日，獲委任為佑威國際控股有限公司(現稱為福晟國際控股集團有限公司)(股份代號：627)之獨立非執行董事，該等公司均在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。

謝先生在商界及政界人脈廣闊，熟悉中國的政治經濟等營商環境和零售市場。彼為中國人民政治協商會議廣州天河區第七、八屆委員會委員、香港廣東汕尾市同鄉總會永遠名譽會長及香港金銀首飾工商總會名譽會長。



Directors' Report

董事會報告書

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries and associate are set out in note 46 and note 20 respectively to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year, a discussion on the Group's future business development and an analysis of the Group's performance during the year using key financial performance indicators are provided in the "Chairman Statement" on pages 2 to 3 and the "Management Discussion and Analysis of the Group Financial Review" on pages 4 to 8 of this Annual Report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The capital risk management and financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are shown in notes 40 and 41 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 147 to 163 of this Annual Report.

Compliance with relevant laws and regulations

During the year ended 31 March 2021, as far as the Company is aware, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations by the Group that has a significant impact on the business and operations of the Group.

Environmental protection

The Group understands that its business has an impact on the environment and recognises the importance of sound environmental management practices and sustainable business operations. It is committed to comply with the relevant environmental standards and policies related to its business operations as set by the government in People's Republic of China ("PRC") and Hong Kong.

For more details regarding the Company's environmental policies and practices, please refer to the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" which will be published within three months after the publication of this Annual report on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

董事提呈彼等截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司為一家投資控股公司。其主要附屬公司及聯營公司之業務分別載列於綜合財務報表附註46及附註20。

業務回顧

本集團於本年度的業務回顧、本集團的日後業務發展討論及使用主要財務表現指標對本集團於本年度的財務表現進行的分析載於本年報第2至3頁的「主席報告」及第4至8頁的「本集團之管理層討論及分析財務回顧」。

主要風險及不確定因素

本集團的資本風險管理以及財務風險管理目標及政策載於本年報第147至163頁綜合財務報表附註40及41。

遵守相關法律及法規

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，就本公司所知，本集團並無嚴重違反或不遵守適用法律及法規，以致對本集團的業務及營運造成重大影響。

環境保護

本集團明白其業務對環境造成一定影響，並深明良好的環境管理常規及可持續的業務營運的重要性。本集團致力遵守中華人民共和國（「中國」）及香港政府制定的有關其業務營運的相關環保標準及政策。

有關本公司環境政策及常規的更多詳情，請參閱將於本年報刊發後三個月內在本公司及聯交所網站刊載的「環境、社會及管治報告」。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書



Relationships with employees, customers and suppliers

The Group recognises that employees, customers and suppliers and business associates are key stakeholders to the Group's success. It strives to achieve corporate sustainability through engaging its employees, providing quality products and services to its customers, collaborating with business partners (including suppliers and contractors) to deliver quality products and services and supporting our community.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Company prepared in accordance with Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules will be published within three months after the publication of this Annual report on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 53 to 54.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Company's authorised, issued and fully paid share capital are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE OF THE COMPANY

There is no reserve available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 March 2021.

EQUITY LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at end of the year.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive directors:

Mr. Wang Jianqing
Mr. Bao Jun
Mr. Zhou Jian

Independent non-executive directors:

Dr. Leung Hoi Ming
Mr. Wong Chi Keung
Mr. Tom Xie

與僱員、客戶及供應商的關係

本集團深明僱員、客戶及供應商及業務夥伴是本集團邁向成功的關鍵。本集團致力透過向僱員提供激勵、為客戶提供優質產品及服務、與業務夥伴(包括供應商及承包商)合作提供優質產品及服務以及為社區提供支持，以實現企業可持續性發展。

環境、社會及管治報告

本公司根據上市規則附錄27編製的環境、社會及管治報告將於本年報刊發後三個月內在本公司及聯交所網站刊載。

業績

本集團於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之業績載於第53至54頁之綜合損益及其他全面收入報表。

股本

本公司之法定、已發行及繳足股本之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註36。

本公司之可供分派儲備

本公司於二零二一年三月三十一日並無可供分派予股東之儲備。

股票掛鈎協議

本公司於年內或年末並無訂立股票掛鈎協議。

董事

於年內及直至本報告刊發日期，本公司之董事如下：

執行董事：

王建清先生
保軍先生
周健先生

獨立非執行董事：

梁海明博士
黃之強先生
謝祺祥先生



Directors' Report 董事會報告書

In accordance with Article (87) of the Company's Bye-laws, one third of directors for the time being shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

None of the directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

The Company has received from each of its independent non-executive directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of securities (the "Listing Rules") and considers all the independent non-executive directors to be independent.

Update on Directors' information pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listings Rules

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listings Rules, the changes in the information of the directors of the Company are set out below:

1. Dr. LEUNG Hoi Ming has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Daisho Microline Holdings Limited (stock code: 567), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, on 30 April 2021.
2. Mr. Wong Chi Keung has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Asia Standard Hotel Group Limited (stock code: 292), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, with effect from 15 January 2021. Mr. Wong was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Guoan International Limited (stock code: 143), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, on 13 April 2021 and resigned on 9 June 2021. Mr. Wong's appointment as a Responsible Officer for asset management and advising on securities for CASDAQ International Capital Market (HK) Company Limited, under the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong, will be ceased on 1 July 2021.
3. Mr. Tom Xie retired as a non-executive director of China Investment Development Limited (stock code: 204), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, on 29 September 2020. Mr. Xie is also a member of the 7th and 8th Committee of Tianhe District of Guangzhou, China People's Political Consultative Conference and the Honorary President of Hong Kong Gold and Silver Jewelry Industry and Commerce Association.

根據本公司之公司細則第(87)條，當時三分之一董事將於應屆股東週年大會上依章告退，惟符合資格且願意膺選連任。

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事概無與本公司訂立於一年內須作出賠償(法定賠償除外)方可終止之服務合約。

本公司已根據證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第3.13條從其各獨立非執行董事收取有關彼獨立性之年度確認書，並認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條之董事資料更新

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條，本公司董事資料之變動如下：

1. 梁海明博士於二零二一年四月三十日獲委任為大昌微綫集團有限公司(一間於聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：567)的獨立非執行董事。
2. 黃之強先生獲委任為泛海酒店集團有限公司(一間於聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：292)的獨立非執行董事，自二零二一年一月十五日起生效。黃先生於二零二一年四月十三日獲委任為國安國際有限公司(一間於聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：143)的獨立非執行董事，並於二零二一年六月九日辭任。黃先生將於二零二一年七月一日不再擔任香港證券及期貨條例下之註冊負責人員，為卡斯達克國際資本市場(香港)有限公司提供資產管理及就證券提供意見。
3. 謝祺祥先生於二零二零年九月二十九日退任中國投資開發有限公司(一間於聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：204)的非執行董事。謝先生亦為中國人民政治協商會議廣州天河區第七、八屆委員會委員及香港金銀首飾工商總會名譽會長。

Directors' Report 董事會報告書



Save as disclosed above, the Company is not aware of other changes in the Directors' information which are required to be disclosed pursuant to rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

除上述披露者外，本公司並不知悉根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條須予披露董事資料的其他變動。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 March 2021, the directors and chief executive of the Company had the following interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) (a) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO; or (b) as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers).

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉

於二零二一年三月三十一日，本公司各董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團（具有證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部所賦予之涵義）之股份、相關股份及債權證中，擁有(a)須記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條之規定須存置之登記冊內之權益及淡倉；或(b)須根據上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下。

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Capacity/ Nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Number of Shares held 所持股份數目		Percentage of total holding 持股總數 百分比 (Note 2) (附註2)
		Long position 好倉	Short position 淡倉	
Wang Jianqing 王建清	Interest in controlled corporation (Note 1) 受控法團權益(附註1)	4,238,827,528	—	64.76%
Bao Jun 保軍	Beneficial interest 實益權益	45,000,000	—	0.69%
Zhou Jian 周健	Beneficial interest 實益權益	10,000,000	—	0.15%

Notes:

附註：

- Mr. Wang Jianqing was deemed interested in, and duplicated, the 3,602,323,177 shares which Champion Ever Limited was interested, the 586,486,402 shares which Galaxy King Limited was interested, and the 50,017,949 shares which Champion Golden Limited was interested. Champion Golden Limited is held as to 50% by Mr. Wang Jianqing. Both Champion Ever Limited and Galaxy King Limited are wholly owned by Mr. Wang Jianqing.
- The percentage holding is calculated on the issued share capital of the Company as at 31 March 2021, i.e. 6,545,621,131 shares of the Company.

- 王建清先生被視為於冠恆有限公司擁有權益之3,602,323,177股股份、Galaxy King Limited擁有權益之586,486,402股股份及Champion Golden Limited擁有權益之50,017,949股股份中擁有重疊權益。Champion Golden Limited由王建清先生持有50%權益。冠恆有限公司及Galaxy King Limited均由王建清先生全資擁有。
- 持股百分比乃根據本公司於二零二一年三月三十一日之已發行股本(即本公司6,545,621,131股股份)計算得出。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2021, none of the directors and chief executives of the Company had any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) (a) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO; or (b) as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES

As at 31 March 2021, none of the directors of the Company had any interests in respect of options to subscribe for the shares of the Company under the Company's share option scheme approved and adopted on 23 August 2002.

ARRANGEMENT TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than as disclosed under the heading "Directors' rights to acquire shares", none of the directors, their spouses or children under the age of 18 had any right to subscribe for shares of the Company, or had exercised any such right during the year, and at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Other than as set out in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements and as disclosed under the heading "Related party transactions and other disclosures", no transactions, arrangement or contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year are disclosed in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements.

除上文所披露者外，於二零二一年三月三十一日，本公司之董事及主要行政人員概無於本公司或任何相聯法團（具有證券及期貨條例第XV部所賦予之涵義）之股份、相關股份及債權證中，擁有任何(a)須記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條之規定須存置之登記冊內之權益及淡倉；或(b)須根據上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉。

董事購買股份之權利

於二零二一年三月三十一日，本公司董事概無根據於二零零二年八月二十三日已批准及採納之本公司購股權計劃，於可認購本公司股份之購股權擁有任何權益。

購買股份或債權證之安排

除於「董事購買股份之權利」一節所披露者外，於年內，各董事、彼等之配偶或十八歲以下之子女概無擁有認購本公司股份之任何權利或曾行使任何該等權利，而本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內任何時間亦無訂立任何安排，致使本公司董事可透過購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債權證而獲益。

董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

除綜合財務報表附註43所載列及「有關連人士交易及其他披露」一節所披露者外，本公司或其任何附屬公司於年終或年內任何時間，概無訂立本公司之董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之重要交易、安排或合約。

本集團於年內訂立之重要有關連人士交易於綜合財務報表附註43披露。



CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries had conducted the following transactions which constituted continuing connected transactions for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

- On 29 April 2020, 廣州元亨燃氣有限公司 (Guangzhou Yuanheng Gas Co., Limited*) ("Yuanheng Gas"), a wholly-owned foreign enterprise established under the laws of the PRC and an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a supply agreement ("LNG Supply Agreement") with Guizhou Province Natural Gas Co., Ltd* (貴州省天然氣有限公司) ("GG Natural Gas"), a subsidiary of Guizhou Gas Group Corporation Ltd* (貴州燃氣集團股份有限公司) ("Guizhou Gas"), for supply of LNG for a term of 1 year up to 31 March 2021. Guizhou Gas holds 50% interests in 貴州華亨能源投資有限公司 (Guizhou Huaheng Energy Investments Co., Ltd*) ("Huaheng Energy"), a company established under the laws of the PRC and indirectly non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company where the Company indirectly holds the remaining 50% interests in it. Therefore, Guizhou Gas is a connected person of the Company. As GG Natural Gas is a subsidiary of Guizhou Gas, thus GG Natural Gas is a connected person of the Company.

The table below sets out the aggregate of the annual cap for the LNG Supply Agreement:

		Annual cap 年度上限 RMB 人民幣
From 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021	於二零二零年四月一日至 二零二一年三月三十一日	353,000,000
The total sale of natural gas products to GG Natural Gas from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 was RMB171,265,000.	自二零二零年四月一日至二零二一年三月三十一日，向貴州天燃氣銷售天然氣產品的總銷售額為人民幣171,265,000元。	

* For identification purpose only 僅供識別

關連交易及持續關連交易

於本年度，本公司及其附屬公司曾進行以下交易，此等交易根據上市規則第14A章構成本公司之持續關連交易。

- 於二零二零年四月二十九日，廣州元亨燃氣有限公司（「元亨燃氣」，一間根據中國法律成立之外商獨資企業，並為本公司之間接全資附屬公司）就向貴州省天然氣有限公司（「貴州天燃氣」，為貴州燃氣集團股份有限公司（「貴州燃氣」）之附屬公司）供應液化天然氣與貴州天燃氣訂立一份液化天然氣供應協議（「液化天然氣供應協議」），為期一年，直至二零二一年三月三十一日止。貴州燃氣持有貴州華亨能源投資有限公司（「華亨能源」，一間根據中國法律成立之公司並為本公司之間接非全資附屬公司，而本公司間接持有其餘下50%之權益）50%權益。因此，貴州燃氣為本公司之關連人士。由於貴州天燃氣為貴州燃氣之附屬公司，因此貴州天燃氣為本公司之關連人士。

下表載列液化天然氣供應協議之年度上限總額：

Directors' Report 董事會報告書

2. On 29 April 2020, Huaheng Energy entered into a LNG purchase agreement ("LNG Purchase Agreement") with GG Natural Gas for purchase of LNG for a term of 1 year up to 31 March 2021.

The table below sets out the aggregate of the annual cap for the LNG Purchase Agreement:

		Annual cap 年度上限 RMB 人民幣
From 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021	於二零二零年四月一日至 二零二一年三月三十一日	114,000,000

The total purchase of natural gas products from GG Natural Gas from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 was RMB58,212,000.

2. 於二零二零年四月二十九日，華亨能源就購買液化天然氣與貴州天然氣訂立一份液化天然氣購買協議（「液化天然氣購買協議」），為期一年，直至二零二一年三月三十一日止。

下表載列液化天然氣購買協議之年度上限總額：

於二零二零年四月一日至二零二一年三月三十一日向貴州天然氣購買之天然氣產品總額為人民幣58,212,000元。

3. On 29 April 2020, Huaheng Energy entered into a piped gas purchase agreement ("Piped Gas Purchase Agreement") with Guizhou Gas (Group) Natural Gas Branch Pipeline Co., Ltd.* (貴州燃氣(集團)天然氣支線管道有限公司) ("GG Pipeline") for purchase of piped gas for a term of 1 year up to 31 March 2021. As GG Pipeline is a subsidiary of Guizhou Gas, thus GG Pipeline is a connected person of the Company.

On 4 January 2021, the Directors by resolution revised the annual cap in respect of the transactions contemplated under the Piped Gas Purchase Agreement by increasing the annual caps for the then forthcoming periods. The revised annual cap for the year ending 31 March 2021 under the Piped Gas Purchase Agreement had to be revised owing to the substantial increase in the demand by one of the major customers of our Group since the signing of the Piped Gas Purchase Agreement. For details of revision of the annual caps, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 4 January 2021.

The table below sets out the aggregate of the annual cap or the revised annual cap (as the case may be) for the Piped Gas Purchase Agreement:

		Annual cap 年度上限 RMB 人民幣
From 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021	於二零二零年四月一日至 二零二一年三月三十一日	383,000,000

3. 於二零二零年四月二十九日，華亨能源就購買管道天然氣與貴州燃氣(集團)天然氣支線管道有限公司（「貴州燃氣管道」）訂立管道天然氣購買協議（「管道天然氣購買協議」），為期一年，直至二零二一年三月三十一日止。由於貴州燃氣管道為貴州燃氣之附屬公司，因此貴州燃氣管道為本公司之關連人士。

於二零二一年一月四日，董事議決透過提升當時將臨期間之年度上限，修訂根據管道天然氣購買協議擬進行交易之年度上限。管道天然氣購買協議下載至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之經修訂年度上限須作修訂，因為自訂立管道天然氣購買協議以來，本集團其中一位主要客戶之需求量大幅攀升。有關年度上限之修訂詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二一年一月四日之公佈。

下表載列管道天然氣購買協議之年度上限或經修訂年度上限（視情況而定）總額：

Directors' Report 董事會報告書



The total purchase of piped gas from GG Pipeline from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 was RMB341,001,000.

The independent non-executive directors have reviewed and confirmed that the above continued connected transactions have been entered into by the Group:

- (i) in the ordinary and usual course of its business;
- (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions set out above in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing the following findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed by the Group in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules:

- (i) the transactions have received the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company;
- (ii) the transactions were in all material respects in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group if the transactions involve provision of good or services by the Group;
- (iii) the transactions have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the transactions; and
- (iv) the transactions have not exceeded the cap disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 29 April 2020 and 4 January 2021.

There are no other connected transactions which are required to be disclosed in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company confirms that it has complied with the disclosure requirements prescribed in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules with respect to continuing connected transactions entered into by the Company and the Group during the year ended 31 March 2021.

於二零二零年四月一日至二零二一年三月三十一日自貴州燃氣管道購買之管道天然氣總額為人民幣341,001,000元。

獨立非執行董事已審閱並確認本集團所訂立之上述持續關連交易：

- (i) 乃於一般及日常業務過程中訂立；
- (ii) 乃按一般商業條款或更佳條款訂立；及
- (iii) 乃根據相關交易協議進行，而交易條款屬公平合理，並符合本公司及其股東之整體利益。

本公司已委聘其核數師按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港鑒證業務準則第3000號「非審核或審閱過往財務資料的鑒證工作」，並參照香港會計師公會頒佈之實務說明第740號「關於香港上市規則所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」，就上述本集團持續關連交易作出報告。核數師已發出無保留意見函件，當中載有其就本集團根據上市規則第14A章披露的持續關連交易之下列調查及結論：

- (i) 該等交易已獲本公司董事會批准；
- (ii) 倘該等交易涉及由本集團提供貨品或服務，則該等交易乃在所有重大方面按本集團的定價政策進行；
- (iii) 該等交易乃按相關交易協議訂立；及
- (iv) 該等交易並無超過本公司日期為二零二零年四月二十九日及二零二一年一月四日之公佈所披露之上限。

本報告並無其他根據上市規則第14A章規定須予披露之關連交易。本公司確認其已就本公司及本集團於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度訂立之持續關連交易遵守上市規則第14A章所載之披露規定。

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER PERSONS

As at 31 March 2021, so far as is known to the Directors, the following shareholders (other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company whose interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company are disclosed in the section headed "Directors' and chief executives' interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures" above) had interests in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO:

主要股東及其他人士之股份及相關股份權益及淡倉披露

於二零二一年三月三十一日，據董事所知，按本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之登記冊所記錄，下列股東（於上文「董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉」一節內所披露於本公司股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有權益及淡倉的本公司董事或主要行政人員除外）於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有權益：

Name of Shareholders 股東名稱／姓名	Capacity/ Nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Number of Shares held 所持股份數目		Percentage of total holding 持股總數 百分比 (Note 5) (附註5)
		Long position 好倉	Short position 淡倉	
Champion Ever Limited 冠恆有限公司	Beneficial interest (Note 1) 實益權益(附註1)	3,602,323,177	—	55.03%
Galaxy King Limited Galaxy King Limited	Beneficial interest (Note 2) 實益權益(附註2)	586,486,402	—	8.96%
Cheng Xu 程徐	Family interest (Note 3) 家族權益(附註3)	4,238,827,528	—	64.76%
China Construction Bank Corporation 中國建設銀行股份有限公司	Security interest (Note 4) 抵押權益(附註4)	1,675,000,000	—	25.59%
Central Huijin Investment Ltd 中央匯金投資有限責任公司	Security interest (Note 4) 抵押權益(附註4)	1,675,000,000	—	25.59%



Directors' Report 董事會報告書

Notes:

1. Champion Ever Limited is wholly owned by Mr. Wang Jianqing.
2. Galaxy King Limited is wholly owned by Mr. Wang Jianqing.
3. Ms. Cheng is the spouse of Mr. Wang Jianqing and is deemed interested in, and duplicated, the interests Mr. Wang is interested in.
4. Based on the disclosure of interests forms filed, CCB International Overseas Limited is wholly owned by CCB International (Holdings) Limited, which in turn is wholly owned by CCB Financial Holdings Limited, which in turn is wholly owned by CCB International Group Holdings Limited, which in turn is wholly owned by China Construction Bank Corporation, which in turn is held as to 57.11% by Central Huijin Investment Ltd. All above interests duplicate each other.
5. The percentage holding is calculated on the issued share capital of the Company as at 31 March 2021, i.e. 6,545,621,131 shares of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2021, no person had registered an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

附註：

1. 冠恆有限公司由王建清先生全資擁有。
2. Galaxy King Limited由王建清先生全資擁有。
3. 程女士為王建清先生之配偶及被視為為王先生擁有權益之股份中擁有重疊權益。
4. 根據已提呈的權益披露表，建銀國際海外有限公司由建銀國際(控股)有限公司全資擁有，而建銀國際(控股)有限公司由建行金融控股有限公司全資擁有。建行金融控股有限公司由建行國際集團控股有限公司全資擁有，建行國際集團控股有限公司由中國建設銀行股份有限公司全資擁有，而中國建設銀行股份有限公司由中央匯金投資有限責任公司持有57.11%權益。上述所有權益均相互重疊。
5. 持股百分比乃根據本公司於二零二一年三月三十一日之已發行股本(即本公司6,545,621,131股股份)計算得出。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二一年三月三十一日，概無任何人士於本公司之股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須記錄之權益或淡倉。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Under Bye-law 166(1) of the Company's bye-laws, the directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices, provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any willful negligence, willful default, fraud or dishonesty which may be attached to any of them. Such permitted indemnity provision is currently in force and was in force throughout the financial year.

The Company has purchased the directors' liability insurance to provide protection against claims arising from the lawful discharge of duties by the Directors.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The percentages of sales and purchases for the year attributable to the Group's major customers and suppliers are as follows:

Sales	銷售額	%
— The largest customer	— 最大客戶	25
— Five largest customers aggregated	— 五大客戶合計	57
Purchases	採購額	%
— The largest suppliers	— 最大供應商	18
— Five largest suppliers aggregated	— 五大供應商合計	52

None of the directors, their associate or any shareholders (which to the knowledge of the directors own more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the Group's five largest suppliers or customers during the year.

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

年內，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

允許賠償條文

根據本公司之公司細則第166(1)條，董事可從本公司之資產及溢利獲得彌償，就其或其任何人士將或可能因或由於在其執行彼等之職務時所作出任何行為、同意或忽略或有關執行其職務或據稱職務而可能產生所有訴訟、成本、費用、損失、損害及開支，可獲確保免就此受任何損害，惟此彌償不得伸延至其任何人士可能被冠以之任何故意疏忽、故意違約、欺詐或不誠實事宜。有關允許賠償條文現時生效並於整個財政年度一直有效。

本公司已投購董事責任保險，為董事依法履職過程中可能產生的賠償責任提供保障。

主要客戶及供應商

本集團主要客戶及供應商應佔年內銷售額及採購額之百分比如下：

各董事、彼等之聯繫人或就董事所知擁有本公司股本5%以上之任何股東，於年內概無在本集團五大供應商或客戶中擁有任何權益。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書



PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions (the "Code"). Having made specific enquiry of all directors of the Company, the directors of the Company have complied with the required standard as set out in the Code throughout the year ended 31 March 2021.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 March 2021.

AUDITOR

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited was appointed as the auditor of the Company upon the resignation of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in March 2021 and to hold office until the conclusion of next annual general meeting ("AGM"). The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 have been audited by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, who will retire and, being eligible, offer itself for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as the auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the AGM.

On behalf of the Board
WANG JIANQING
CHAIRMAN

Hong Kong, 30 June 2021

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法例概無有關本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份之優先購買權規定。

遵守董事進行證券交易之守則

本公司已採納標準守則作為其董事進行證券交易之操守守則(「守則」)。經向本公司全體董事作出具體查詢後，本公司董事於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止整個年度內一直遵守守則所規定之準則。

充足之公眾持股量

根據可供公眾查閱之本公司資料及據董事所知，本公司於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止整個年度內均一直遵守上市規則所規定維持足夠的公眾持股量，即不少於本公司已發行股份之25%。

核數師

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司於二零二一年三月於德勤•關黃陳方會計師行辭任後獲委任為本公司核數師，其將任職至下屆股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)結束。本集團截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表已由信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司審核，該核數師將行退任，惟符合資格並願接受續聘。本公司將於股東週年大會上提呈一項決議案，以續聘信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師。

代表董事會
王建清
主席

香港，二零二一年六月三十日



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書



SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
43/F., Lee Garden One
33 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF YUAN HENG GAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

元亨燃氣控股有限公司
(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Yuan Heng Gas Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 53 to 174, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

致元亨燃氣控股有限公司之全體股東

元亨燃氣控股有限公司
(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

本行已審核載於第53頁至第174頁之元亨燃氣控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於二零二一年三月三十一日之綜合財務狀況報表與截至該日止年度之綜合損益及其他全面收入報表、綜合權益變動報表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註(包括主要會計政策概要)。

本行認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零二一年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度 貴集團的綜合財務表現及其綜合現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

意見基準

本行已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核。根據該等準則，本行的責任於本報告「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔之責任」一節中詳述。根據香港會計師公會的職業會計師道德守則(「守則」)，本行獨立於 貴集團，並已根據守則履行其他道德責任。本行相信，本行所獲得的審核憑證足夠及能適當地為本行的意見提供基礎。



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment of goodwill 商譽減值

Refer to notes 4 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on pages 68 to 69. 請參閱綜合財務報表附註4及附註18以及第68至69頁所載會計政策。

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項為本行的專業判斷中，對審核本期綜合財務報表最重要的事項。本行於審核整體綜合財務報表及就此形成意見時處理此等事項，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項	How our audit addressed the key audit matter 本行的審核如何處理關鍵審核事項
<p>We identified the impairment of goodwill as a key audit matter due to significant judgement and estimation involved in the preparation of the discounted cash flows used in the impairment assessment.</p> <p>本行將商譽減值識別為一項關鍵審核事項，原因是編製減值評估所用貼現現金流量時涉及重大判斷及估計。</p> <p>The Group has goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries in previous years with carrying amount of approximately RMB34,070,000 as at 31 March 2021. The management is required to test for impairment of goodwill at least annually by comparing the recoverable amount and the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which such goodwill has been allocated as set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements. 於二零二一年三月三十一日，因過往年度收購附屬公司而產生的貴集團商譽賬面值約為人民幣34,070,000元。誠如綜合財務報表附註18所載，管理層須至少每年進行商譽減值測試，方法為將獲分配有關商譽之現金產生單位的可收回金額與賬面值進行比較。</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to the impairment of goodwill included:</p> <p>本行有關商譽減值之程序包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining the discounted cash flow analysis of the relevant cash-generating unit prepared by the management and checking its mathematical accuracy; 獲取管理層編製的有關現金產生單位的貼現現金流量分析並核對其數學準確性； • Engaging our internal valuation experts to assess the appropriateness of the discount rate used; 委聘本行內部估值專家評估所用貼現率的適當性； • Evaluating the reasonableness of the key assumptions adopted in the discounted cash flow analysis, including growth rates, estimated average purchase price of natural gas and average selling price of liquefied natural gas with reference to the historical sales volume, revenue, cost of sales, operating expenses and future strategic plans of the Group; 評估貼現現金流量分析中所採納關鍵假設的合理性，包括經參考貴集團過往銷量、收益、銷售成本、經營開支及未來策略計劃後得出的增長率、天然氣估計平均購買價及液化天然氣平均售價；



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

Impairment of goodwill

商譽減值

Refer to notes 4 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on pages 68 to 69. 請參閱綜合財務報表附註4及附註18以及第68至69頁所載會計政策。

Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

In determining the recoverable amount, the Group's management assessed the value in use of the cash-generating unit by discounting the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit to the present value. Significant judgment and assumptions were required in the process such as the use of discount rates, growth rates, estimated average purchase price of natural gas and average selling price of liquefied natural gas during the forecast period as set out in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. 於釐定可收回金額時，貴集團的管理層評估現金產生單位的使用價值，方法為將現金產生單位預期產生的估計未來現金流量貼現至現值。誠如綜合財務報表附註4所載，該過程需要作出重大判斷及假設，如採用預測期內之貼現率、增長率、天然氣估計平均購買價及液化天然氣平均售價。

The management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which such goodwill has been allocated to exceed its recoverable amount. During the year ended 31 March 2021, there is no impairment loss on goodwill is recognised.

管理層認為任何該等假設之任何合理可能變動將不會導致獲分配有關商譽之現金產生單位的賬面值超出其可收回金額。於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，概無就商譽確認任何減值虧損。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

本行的審核如何處理關鍵審核事項

- Testing data inputs in the discounted cash flow analysis, on a sample basis, against source documents; and 將貼現現金流量分析中採用的輸入數據對照源文件進行抽樣測試；及
- Evaluating the historical accuracy of the discounted cash flow analysis made by management by comparing the historical analysis made against the actual performance of the Group. 透過比較所作過往分析與貴集團實際表現，評估管理層過往所作貼現現金流量分析的準確性。



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

Impairment of trade receivables

貿易應收賬款減值

Refer to notes 4 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on pages 86 to 92. 請參閱綜合財務報表附註4及附註24以及第86至92頁所載會計政策。

Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項	How our audit addressed the key audit matter 本行的審核如何處理關鍵審核事項
<p>We identified the impairment of trade receivables as a key audit matter due to the significance of the trade receivables to the consolidated financial statements and significant judgment and estimates involved by the management in the impairment assessment process.</p> <p>本行將貿易應收賬款減值識別為一項關鍵審核事項，原因是貿易應收賬款對綜合財務報表的重要性，而且在減值評估過程中涉及由管理層作出重大判斷及估計。</p> <p>As disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group estimates the loss allowance for trade receivables using expected credit loss ("ECL") model in accordance with HKFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i>. Under the model, the Group recognises lifetime ECL individually for debtors with significant balances or that are credit impaired and/or collectively for the remaining debtors based on their past due status. The management takes into consideration, inter alia, the historical default rates, past due status, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forward-looking information specific to the debtors.</p> <p>誠如綜合財務報表附註4所披露，貴集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」使用預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）模式估計貿易應收賬款的虧損撥備。根據該模式，貴集團就具有重大結餘或信貸減值的債務人單獨確認全期預期信貸虧損及／或就其餘債務人根據其逾期狀況集體確認全期預期信貸虧損。管理層考慮（其中包括）過往違約率、逾期情況、整體經濟狀況及對報告日期的當前狀況和債務人特有的前瞻性資料的評估。</p> <p>The Group had trade receivables with carrying amount of approximately RMB1,428,649,000 (net of the allowance for credit losses of approximately RMB20,403,000) as at 31 March 2021.</p> <p>於二零二一年三月三十一日，貴集團的貿易應收賬款賬面值約為人民幣1,428,649,000元（已扣除信貸虧損撥備約人民幣20,403,000元）。</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to impairment assessment of trade receivables included:</p> <p>本行有關貿易應收賬款減值評估之程序包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding the key controls on how the loss allowance for trade receivables is estimated by the management; 了解管理層如何估計貿易應收賬款虧損撥備的關鍵監控；• Understanding how the aging analysis of trade receivables is prepared by the management; 了解管理層如何編製貿易應收賬款賬齡分析；• Testing the accuracy of the aging analysis of the trade receivables to the sale invoices, on a sample basis; 根據銷售發票抽樣測試貿易應收賬款的賬齡分析的準確性；• Evaluating the management's basis and judgement in determining credit loss allowance on trade receivables as at 31 March 2021, including their identification of trade receivables with significant balances or that are credit impaired, the reasonableness of management's grouping of the remaining trade debtors into different categories in the provision matrix; 評價管理層釐定於二零二一年三月三十一日貿易應收賬款信貸虧損撥備時的基準及判斷，包括識別結餘重大或已信貸減值的貿易應收賬款、管理層將餘下應收賬款分為撥備矩陣中的不同類別的合理性；



Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書

Impairment of trade receivables 貿易應收賬款減值

Refer to notes 4 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on pages 86 to 92.
請參閱綜合財務報表附註4及附註24以及第86至92頁所載會計政策。

Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 本行的審核如何處理關鍵審核事項

- Evaluating the basis of estimated loss rates applied in each debtor with significant balances or that are credit impaired (with reference to the external credit rating, historical default rates, past due status, current conditions at the reporting date and forward-looking information);
評價結餘重大或已信貸減值的各項應收賬款所應用的估計虧損率的基準(參考外部信貸評級、過往違約率、逾期狀況、於報告日期的當前狀況及前瞻性資料)；
- Evaluating the reasonableness and appropriateness of historical default rates, past due status, current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forward-looking information specific to the debtors used in determining estimated loss rates applied in each category in the provision matrix in calculation of the loss allowance; and
評價釐定虧損撥備計算撥備矩陣中各類別所採用估計虧損率所使用的過往違約率、逾期情況、於報告日期的當前狀況和債務人特定的前瞻性資料的合理性及適當性；及
- Testing subsequent settlements of trade receivables with significant balances or that are credit impaired, on a sample basis, to source documents.
按抽樣基準，對照源文件測試結餘重大或已信貸減值的貿易應收賬款其後結付情況。



Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書

OTHER MATTER

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 30 June 2020.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors of the Company determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他事項

貴集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表已由另一核數師審核並於二零二零年六月三十日對該等報表發表無保留意見。

其他資料

貴公司董事就其他資料負責。其他資料包括已載入年報的全部資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及本行就此出具的核數師報告。

本行就綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料且本行並不就此發表任何形式的核證結論。

就本行審核綜合財務報表而言，本行負責閱讀其他資料，並在閱讀中考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或本行於審核中的了解存在重大不一致或可能存在重大錯誤陳述。倘根據本行所進行的工作，本行認為該其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，則本行須報告該事實。本行並無須就此作出報告之事項。

貴公司董事及治理層就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

貴公司董事負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定編製真實公平的綜合財務報表，並負責 貴公司董事認為就使綜合財務報表之編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而產生的重大錯誤陳述而言屬必要的相關內部監控。

於編製綜合財務報表時， 貴公司董事負責評估 貴集團的持續經營能力、披露(如適用)與持續經營相關的事宜並採用持續經營基準的會計法，惟 貴公司董事擬清盤 貴集團或終止經營或除此之外並無其他切實可行的選擇則除外。

治理層負責監督 貴集團的財務報告程序。



Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion, solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act and our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors of the Company.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

本行的目標為合理確保綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並出具載有本行意見的核數師報告，該報告乃根據百慕達公司法第90條及本行協定的聘用條款僅向閣下(作為整體)作出而並無其他目的。本行不就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。合理保證為高水平的保證，惟並不保證根據香港審計準則進行的審核總能發現所存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可能由欺詐或錯誤而產生，倘其個別或整體可合理預期將影響使用者根據該等綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定，則被視為重大。

根據香港審計準則進行審核工作時，本行運用專業判斷，於整個審核過程中抱持專業懷疑態度。本行亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審核程序以應對該等風險，以及取得充足和適當的審核憑證，作為本行意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部監控之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審核相關的內部監控，以設計適當的審核程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部監控的成效發表意見。
- 評價貴公司董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及所作出會計估計和相關披露資料的合理性。



Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Company's directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 對 貴公司董事使用持續經營會計基準的適當性，及(基於所取得的審核憑證)是否存在與事件或狀況相關且可能導致對 貴集團持續經營能力構成重大疑問的重大不確定性得出結論。倘本行認為存在重大不確定性，則須在核數師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露資料。倘有關披露資料不足，則修改本行的意見。本行的結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止所取得的審核憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致 貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表(包括披露資料)的整體列報方式、結構及內容，以及綜合財務報表是否公允反映有關交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團中實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充分及適當的審核憑證，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。本行負責指導、監督及執行集團審核。本行僅對本行之審核意見承擔責任。

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

本行與治理層溝通(其中包括)審核工作的計劃範圍及時間安排以及重大審核發現，包括本行在審核期間識別出內部監控的任何重大缺陷。

本行亦向治理層提交聲明，說明本行已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與彼等溝通所有可能合理地被認為會影響本行獨立性的關係及其他事項，以及相關防範措施(倘適用)。



Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Pang Wai Hang.

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Pang Wai Hang

Practising Certificate Number: P05044

Hong Kong

30 June 2021

從與治理層溝通的事項中，本行決定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審核最為重要，因而構成關鍵審核事項。除非法律或法規不容許公開披露此等事項，或於極其罕有的情況下，本行認為披露此等事項可合理預期的不良後果將超越公眾知悉此等事項的利益而不應於報告中披露，否則本行會於核數師報告中描述此等事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審核專案合夥人是彭衛恒。

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

彭衛恒

執業證書編號：P05044

香港

二零二一年六月三十日



Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收入報表

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

		NOTES 附註	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Gross amounts from operations	經營業務總額		7,188,589	6,447,235
Gross amounts of oil and gas sales contracts	石油及天然氣銷售合約總額		5,417,772	4,750,093
Gross amounts of oil and gas purchase contracts	石油及天然氣購買合約總額		(5,350,120)	(4,710,395)
Other revenue	其他收益	5	1,770,817	1,697,142
Cost of sales and services	銷售及服務成本	5	(1,535,932)	(1,602,305)
Gross profit	毛利		302,537	134,535
Other income	其他收入	6	11,925	14,942
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損	7	(51,248)	44,571
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	預期信貸虧損模式下的減值虧損，扣除撥回	8	3,165	(20,172)
Distribution and selling expenses	分銷及銷售開支		(12,087)	(9,288)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(83,148)	(76,538)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司業績		4,440	(20,595)
Finance costs	融資成本	9	(96,557)	(100,294)
Profit (loss) before tax	除稅前溢利(虧損)		79,027	(32,839)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(26,555)	(11,584)
Profit (loss) for the year	年內溢利(虧損)	11	52,472	(44,423)
Other comprehensive income items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其他全面收入其後將可能重新分類至損益的項目：			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生的匯兌差額		525	320
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收入		525	320
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	年內全面收入(開支)總額		52,997	(44,103)

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收入報表

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

		NOTES 附註	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔年內溢利 (虧損):			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		2,363	(53,681)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		50,109	9,258
			52,472	(44,423)
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to:	以下人士應佔全面收入 (開支)總額:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		2,888	(53,361)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		50,109	9,258
			52,997	(44,103)
Earnings (loss) per share (RMB cents)	每股盈利(虧損) (人民幣分)	15		
— Basic	— 基本		0.04	(0.82)
— Diluted	— 攤薄		0.04	(0.82)



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況報表

At 31 March 2021
於二零二一年三月三十一日

		NOTES 附註	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
非流動資產				
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	16	618,446	662,038
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	17	36,483	39,666
Goodwill	商譽	18	34,070	34,070
Intangible asset	無形資產	19	6,594	6,987
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益	20	116,764	112,324
Derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具	20	2,500	2,500
Long-term receivable	長期應收款項	21	—	—
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	22	629	664
			815,486	858,249
CURRENT ASSETS				
流動資產				
Inventories	存貨	23	20,143	19,606
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收賬款	24	2,577,964	2,970,610
Contract assets	合約資產	25	2,135	3,446
Amount due from an associate	應收一間聯營公司款項	26	380	380
Amount due from a non-controlling equity owner of a subsidiary	應收一間附屬公司一名非控股權益擁有人之款項	27	1,204	1,204
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	28	8,031	7,744
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	29	87,291	557,000
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	29	45,841	29,381
			2,742,989	3,589,371
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
流動負債				
Trade payables and other liabilities	貿易應付賬款及其他負債	30	737,156	1,207,593
Contract liabilities	合約負債	31	34,392	105,867
Amount due to an associate	應付一間聯營公司款項	32	45,253	28,947
Tax payable	應付稅項		91,954	86,535
Bank and other borrowings due within one year	於一年內到期的銀行及其他借貸	33	1,000,435	1,241,004
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	34	718	1,750
Guaranteed notes	擔保票據	35	33,988	281,302
			1,943,896	2,952,998
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨額		799,093	636,373
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		1,614,579	1,494,622

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況報表

At 31 March 2021
於二零二一年三月三十一日

		NOTES 附註	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	36	551,378	551,378
Reserves	儲備		750,266	747,378
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		1,301,644	1,298,756
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		119,498	143,799
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		1,421,142	1,442,555
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	22	15,829	14,274
Bank and other borrowings due after one year	於一年後到期的銀行及其他借貸	33	—	37,000
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	34	162	793
Guaranteed notes	擔保票據	35	177,446	—
			193,437	52,067
			1,614,579	1,494,622

The consolidated financial statements on pages 53 to 174 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

第53頁至第174頁之綜合財務報表已於二零二一年六月三十日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

Wang Jianqing
王建清
DIRECTOR
董事

Bao Jun
保軍
DIRECTOR
董事



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動報表

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔									
		Share capital	Share premium	Other reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Designated safety fund	Translation reserve	Retained profits (accumulated loss)	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		股本	股份溢價	其他儲備	法定盈餘儲備	專項安全基金	換算儲備	(累計虧損)	小計	非控股權益	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
				(note a) (附註a)	(note b) (附註b)	(note c) (附註c)					
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	551,378	4,466,908	(3,775,606)	43,918	42,092	(7,933)	31,360	1,352,117	134,541	1,486,658
(Loss) profit for the year	年內(虧損)溢利	—	—	—	—	—	—	(53,681)	(53,681)	9,258	(44,423)
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收入	—	—	—	—	—	320	—	320	—	320
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	年內全面收入(開支)總額	—	—	—	—	—	320	(53,681)	(53,361)	9,258	(44,103)
Transfer to statutory surplus reserve	轉撥至法定盈餘儲備	—	—	—	4,967	—	—	(4,967)	—	—	—
Utilisation of designated safety fund	使用專項安全基金	—	—	—	—	(870)	—	870	—	—	—
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二零年四月一日	551,378	4,466,908	(3,775,606)	48,885	41,222	(7,613)	(26,418)	1,298,756	143,799	1,442,555
Profit for the year	年內溢利	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,363	2,363	50,109	52,472
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收入	—	—	—	—	—	525	—	525	—	525
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收入總額	—	—	—	—	—	525	2,363	2,888	50,109	52,997
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholder	支付予非控股股東的股息	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(75,010)	(75,010)
Capital injection from non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	來自一間附屬公司非控股股東的注資	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	600
Transfer to statutory surplus reserve	轉撥至法定盈餘儲備	—	—	—	27,654	—	—	(27,654)	—	—	—
Transfer to designated safety fund	轉撥至專項安全基金	—	—	—	—	3,128	—	(3,128)	—	—	—
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	551,378	4,466,908	(3,775,606)	76,539	44,350	(7,088)	(54,837)	1,301,644	119,498	1,421,142



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動報表

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

Notes:

- (a) Other reserve of the Group mainly represents (i) the financial impact of adopting merger accounting for the acquisition of Union Honor Limited ("UHL") and its subsidiaries; and (ii) a debit arising from the deemed distribution to shareholder which represents the cash consideration of the acquisition of UHL of Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") 70,000,000 (equivalent to Renminbi ("RMB") 55,595,000) paid to the vendor during the year ended 31 March 2014.
- (b) In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and the Articles of Association of certain subsidiaries of the Company, they are required to provide for PRC statutory reserves, by way of appropriations from their respective statutory net profit (based on their PRC statutory financial statements) but before dividend distributions. They are required to transfer 10% of the profit after tax to the statutory reserves. The appropriation to the statutory surplus reserve may cease if the balance of the statutory surplus reserve has reached 50% of the registered capital of the relevant companies. The statutory surplus reserve can be used to make up prior year losses, if any, and can be applied in conversion into capital by means of a capitalisation issue. However, when converting the statutory surplus reserve into capital, the remaining balance of such reserve must not be less than 25% of the registered capital of the relevant companies.
- (c) Pursuant to the relevant PRC regulation, certain subsidiaries are required to transfer a certain percentage based on a progressive rate on revenue generated from manufacturing and transportation of gas or other dangerous chemicals into a designated fund. The fund will be used for installation and repair and maintenance of safety facilities. The movement during the year represents the difference between the amounts provided based on the relevant PRC regulation and the amount utilised during the year.

附註：

- (a) 本集團之其他儲備主要指(i)就收購聯榮有限公司(「聯榮」)及其附屬公司而採納合併會計法之財務影響；及(ii)自視作向股東之分派產生之借項指於截至二零一四年三月三十一日止年度收購聯榮時已支付予賣方之現金代價70,000,000港元(「港元」)(相當於人民幣(「人民幣」)55,595,000元)。
- (b) 根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)相關法律及法規以及本公司若干附屬公司之組織章程細則，彼等須通過撥出彼等各自的法定淨溢利(根據彼等的中國法定財務報表計算)就股息分派前之中國法定儲備作出撥備。彼等須將除稅後溢利的10%轉撥至法定儲備。當法定盈餘儲備餘額已達相關公司註冊資本的50%時可停止向法定盈餘儲備撥款。法定盈餘儲備可用於彌補以往年度虧損(如有)，並可以資本化發行之方式應用於資金轉換中。然而，若將法定盈餘儲備轉為資本，剩餘儲備不得少於相關公司註冊資本之25%。
- (c) 根據相關中國法規，若干附屬公司須將製造及運輸天然氣或其他危險化學品產生的累進收益按一定百分比轉撥至專項基金。該基金將用於安全設施之安裝及維修和維護。年內變動指根據相關中國法規提撥之金額與年內已動用金額之差額。



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Operating activities	經營業務		
Profit (loss) before tax	除稅前溢利(虧損)	79,027	(32,839)
Adjustments for:	就下列事項作出調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	58,929	61,039
Amortisation of intangible asset	無形資產之攤銷	393	393
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	3,343	3,770
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(18,389)	(45,683)
Loss on fair value change of derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具公平值變動之虧損	—	650
Finance costs	融資成本	96,557	100,294
Interest income	利息收入	(8,268)	(12,825)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損(收益)	343	(22)
Gain on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產公平值變動之收益	(287)	(244)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司之業績	(4,440)	20,595
Impairment losses recognised, net of reversal	已確認減值虧損，扣除撥回		
— property, plant and equipment	— 物業、廠房及設備	—	739
— trade and other receivables	— 貿易及其他應收賬款	(3,165)	15,084
— long-term receivable	— 長期應收款項	—	5,088
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	204,043	116,039
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(537)	(1,184)
Decrease in contract assets	合約資產減少	1,311	524
Decrease in trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收賬款減少	390,058	50,476
Decrease in amount due from an associate	應收一間聯營公司款項減少	—	603
Decrease in amount due from a related party	應收一名有關連人士款項減少	—	1,866
Decrease in trade payables and other liabilities	貿易應付賬款及其他負債減少	(471,009)	(473,616)
(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities	合約負債(減少)增加	(71,475)	68,920
Increase (decrease) in amount due to an associate	應付一間聯營公司款項增加(減少)	16,306	(8,110)
Cash from (used in) operations	經營所得(所用)現金	68,697	(244,482)
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(19,546)	(4,650)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	經營業務所得(所用)之現金淨額	49,151	(249,132)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	NOTES 附註		
Investing activities	投資活動		
Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits	提取已抵押銀行存款	921,348	900,093
Interest received	已收利息	14,021	7,072
Placement of pledged bank deposits	存入已抵押銀行存款	(451,639)	(1,088,904)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(15,645)	(10,536)
Settlement of consideration receivable	結付應收代價	—	252,800
Dividend received	已收股息	—	97,213
Advance payment from a counterparty in relation to a put option/forward contract	來自一名對手方有關認沽期權／遠期合約的墊付款項	—	2,500
	20		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項	—	465
Net cash from investing activities	投資活動所得現金淨額	468,085	160,703
Financing activities	融資活動		
Repayments of bank and other borrowings	償還銀行及其他借貸	(300,216)	(1,259,628)
Interest paid	已付利息	(100,659)	(99,749)
Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	支付予附屬公司非控股股東的股息	(75,010)	—
Redemption of guaranteed notes	贖回擔保票據	(49,829)	(2,655)
Repayments of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	(1,823)	(2,161)
New bank and other borrowings raised	已籌得新增銀行及其他借貸	25,636	1,414,360
Capital injection from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	來自附屬公司非控股股東的注資	600	—
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	融資活動(所用)所得之現金淨額	(501,301)	50,167
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目之增加(減少)淨額	15,935	(38,262)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	於年初之現金及現金等值項目	29,381	67,654
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	匯率變動之影響	525	(11)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	於年終之現金及現金等值項目	45,841	29,381



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL

Yuan Heng Gas Holdings Limited (the “Company”, together with its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the “Group”) is a public limited company incorporated in Bermuda and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information section in the annual report.

The immediate holding company and ultimate holding company of the Company was Champion Ever Limited (“Champion Ever”), which is a limited liability company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and wholly-owned by Mr. Wang Jianqing (“Mr. Wang”), the chairman and a director of the Company.

The Group is principally engaged in trading of oil and gas contracts, production and sale of liquefied natural gas (“LNG”), sales of vehicle gas at refuelling station, sales of piped gas, LNG transportation and construction of gas pipeline infrastructure.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB which is also the presentation currency of the Company.

As at 31 March 2021, the Group had bank balances and cash, bank and other borrowings due within one year and current portion of guaranteed notes of approximately RMB45,841,000, RMB1,000,435,000 and RMB33,988,000 respectively. Based on the estimation of the future cash flows of the Group, after taking into account of (i) net cash inflows from operating activities; and (ii) the ability to renew the current bank loans upon expiry because of the Group’s good track records and relationship with the banks, the directors are of the opinion that the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its normal operation for the twelve months from the end of the reporting period of these consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1. 一般事項

元亨燃氣控股有限公司(「本公司」，連同其附屬公司，統稱「本集團」)乃一間於百慕達註冊成立之公眾有限公司，其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址於本年報公司資料一節披露。

本公司之直接控股公司及最終控股公司為冠恆有限公司(「冠恆」)，其為於英屬處女群島註冊成立並由本公司主席兼董事王建清先生(「王先生」)全資擁有之有限公司。

本集團主要從事石油及天然氣買賣合約、生產及銷售液化天然氣(「液化天然氣」)、於加氣站銷售車用氣、銷售管道天然氣、液化天然氣運輸及興建天然氣管道基礎設施。

綜合財務報表乃以人民幣呈列，其亦為本公司之呈列貨幣。

於二零二一年三月三十一日，本集團的銀行結餘及現金、於一年內到期的銀行及其他借貸以及擔保票據之現期部分分別約為人民幣45,841,000元、人民幣1,000,435,000元及人民幣33,988,000元。根據對本集團未來現金流量的估計，經計及(i)經營業務所產生的現金流入淨額；及(ii)由於本集團的往績記錄及與銀行的關係良好，故有能力於現有銀行貸款到期時續貸，董事認為本集團將有足夠的營運資金為其於該等綜合財務報表報告期末起計十二個月內的一般營運提供資金。因此，綜合財務報表已按持續經營基準編製。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRS(s)“)

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRSs and the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”).

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The application of the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRSs and the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group’s financial performance and position for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)

本集團於本年度首次應用香港財務報告準則之概念框架指引之修訂及以下香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂	業務之定義
香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號之修訂	重大性之定義
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂	利率基準改革

於本年度應用香港財務報告準則之概念框架指引之修訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則對本集團於本年度及過往年度的財務表現及狀況及／或該等綜合財務報表所載的披露並無重大影響。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRS(s)”) (Continued)

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and related Amendments ⁶
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ³
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2 ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ²
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 ⁵
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and the related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) Presentation of Financial Statements — Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause ⁶
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ⁶
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ⁶
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ⁶
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use ³
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ³
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020 Cycle ³

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約及相關修訂 ⁶
香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂	概念框架之提述 ³
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	利率基準改革——第2階段 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注入 ²
香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	新冠肺炎—相關租金優惠 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	二零二一年六月三十日後新冠肺炎—相關租金優惠 ⁵
香港會計準則第1號之修訂	分類為流動或非流動負債及香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)財務報表的呈列的相關修訂—借款人對載有按要求償還條款之定期貸款之分類 ⁶
香港會計準則第1號之修訂	會計政策之披露 ⁶
香港會計準則第8號之修訂	會計估計之定義 ⁶
香港會計準則第12號之修訂	單一交易產生的資產及負債的相關遞延稅項 ⁶
香港會計準則第16號之修訂	物業、廠房及設備：於作擬定用途前之所得款項 ³
香港會計準則第37號之修訂	有償合約—履行合約之成本 ³
香港財務報告準則之修訂	香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年週期之年度改進 ³

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRS(s)") (Continued)

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.
- ² Effective date not yet been determined.
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020.
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021.
- ⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

The directors of the Company anticipate that, except as described below, the application of other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

Amendments to HKAS 1 — Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)

The amendments to HKAS 1 affect only the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current in the statement of financial position and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, or the information disclosed about those items.

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, and introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

Hong Kong Interpretation 5 was revised as a consequence of Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current to align the corresponding wordings with no change in conclusion.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

- ¹ 於二零二一年一月一日或其後開始的年度期間生效。
- ² 生效日期尚未釐定。
- ³ 於二零二二年一月一日或其後開始的年度期間生效。
- ⁴ 於二零二零年六月一日或其後開始的年度期間生效。
- ⁵ 於二零二一年四月一日或其後開始的年度期間生效。
- ⁶ 於二零二三年一月一日或其後開始的年度期間生效。

除下文所述者外，本公司董事預計，應用其他新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則將不會對本集團的業績及財務狀況產生重大影響。

香港會計準則第1號之修訂一分類為流動或非流動負債及香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)的相關修訂

香港會計準則第1號之修訂僅影響財務狀況報表中流動負債或非流動負債之呈列，而並不影響任何資產、負債、收入或開支之確認金額或時間，或有關該等項目之披露資料。

該等修訂澄清負債應基於報告期末存在之權利分類為流動或非流動，明確規定分類不受有關實體是否會行使其延遲清償負債之權利的預期所影響，闡述如於報告期末遵守契約則存在該權利，且亦引入「結算」的定義，以明確表示結算乃指將現金、股權工具、其他資產或服務轉移至對手方。

由於香港會計準則第1號分類為流動負債或非流動負債之修訂，而對香港詮釋第5號進行修訂，以使相應措詞保持一致且結論不變。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRS(s)”) (Continued)

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 — Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) (Continued)

The amendments are applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with early application permitted.

Based on the Group’s outstanding liabilities as at 31 March 2021, the application of the amendments will not result in change in the classification of the Group’s liabilities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Listing Rules”) and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則第1號之修訂一分類為流動或非流動負債及香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)的相關修訂(續)

該等修訂自二零二三年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間追溯應用，且允許提早採納。

根據本集團於二零二一年三月三十一日之未償還負債，應用該等修訂不會導致本集團負債分類發生變動。

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務報表包括香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)及香港公司條例規定之適用披露資料。

除以下載列之會計政策所闡釋之若干金融工具按於各報告期末公平值計量外，綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本基準編製。

歷史成本一般按交換貨品及服務時所付出代價的公平值計算。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 *Inventories* or value in use in HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

For financial instruments which are transacted at fair value and a valuation technique that unobservable inputs is to be used to measure fair value in subsequent periods, the valuation technique is calibrated so that at initial recognition the results of the valuation technique equals the transaction price.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

公平值乃於計量日期市場參與者於有秩序交易中出售資產可收取或轉讓負債須支付的價格，而不論該價格是否直接可觀察或可使用其他估值技術估計。若市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定價時會考慮資產或負債的特點，則本集團於估計資產或負債的公平值時會考慮該等特點。該等綜合財務報表中作計量及／或披露用途的公平值乃按此基準釐定，惟屬於香港財務報告準則第2號股份支付範圍的以股份付款的交易、根據香港財務報告準則第16號入賬的租賃交易，以及與公平值有部分相若地方但並非公平值的計量，譬如香港會計準則第2號存貨內的可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號資產減值的使用價值除外。

按公平值交易的金融工具，凡於其後期間應用以不可觀察輸入數據計量公平值之估值方法，估值方法應予以校正，以致於初始確認時估值方法的結果相等於交易價格。

此外，就財務申報而言，公平值計量根據公平值計量的輸入數據可觀察程度及公平值計量的輸入數據對其整體的重要性分類為第一級、第二級或第三級，詳情如下：

- 第一級輸入數據乃實體於計量日期可以取得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價(未經調整)；
- 第二級輸入數據乃就資產或負債直接或間接地可觀察之輸入數據(第一級內包括的報價除外)；及
- 第三級輸入數據乃資產或負債的不可觀察輸入數據。

主要會計政策載列如下。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved where the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及本公司和其附屬公司所控制實體之財務報表。當本公司具有以下權利時，即取得控制權：

- 可對投資對象行使權力；
- 因參與投資對象業務而承擔浮動回報之風險或享有權利；及
- 有能力使用其權力影響其回報。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制權要素有一項或多項出現變動，本集團會重新評估其是否對投資對象擁有控制權。

倘本集團於投資對象之投票權未能佔大多數，但只要投票權足以賦予本集團實際能力可單方面掌控投資對象之相關業務時，本集團即對投資對象擁有權力。在評估本集團於投資對象之投票權是否足以賦予其權力時，本集團考慮所有相關事實及情況，其中包括：

- 本集團持有投票權之規模相對於其他選票持有人持有投票權之規模及分散性；
- 本集團、其他選票持有人或其他人士持有的潛在投票權；
- 其他合約安排產生之權利；及
- 於需要作出決定(包括先前股東大會上之投票模式)時表明本集團當前擁有或並無擁有指示相關活動之能力之任何額外事實及情況。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合基準(續)

附屬公司之綜合入賬於本集團取得該附屬公司之控制權起開始，並於本集團失去該附屬公司之控制權時終止。具體而言，年內所收購或出售附屬公司之收入及開支乃自本集團取得控制權日期起計入綜合損益及其他全面收入報表，直至本集團不再控制該附屬公司之日期為止。

損益及其他全面收入的每個項目乃歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司之全面收入總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益產生虧絀結餘。

倘需要，附屬公司之財務報表將作出調整，以令彼等的會計政策與本集團之會計政策保持一致。

有關本集團成員公司之間交易的所有集團內公司間之資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量於綜合時全面撇銷。

於附屬公司的非控股權益與本集團對其權益分開呈列，指現有擁有權益讓其持有人有權於清盤時按比例攤分相關附屬公司的資產淨值。

商譽

收購業務產生的商譽按收購業務之日所確立之成本減去累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

就減值測試而言，商譽乃分配至預期受惠於合併協同效應之本集團各現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)，即就內部管理而言監察商譽之最低水平且其不大於經營分部。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) Goodwill (Continued)

A cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of cash-generating units).

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit or any of the cash-generating unit within the group of cash-generating units, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of an operation within the cash-generating unit (or a cash-generating unit within a group of cash-generating units), the amount of goodwill disposed of is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation (or the cash-generating unit) disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit (or the group of cash-generating units) retained.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is described below.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

商譽(續)

已獲分配商譽之現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)每年進行減值測試或在有跡象顯示單位可能出現減值時更頻繁地進行減值測試。就於報告期間收購產生之商譽而言,已獲分配商譽之現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)乃於該報告期末之前進行減值測試。倘可收回金額少於其賬面值,減值虧損會首先分配以扣減任何商譽之賬面值,然後根據該單位(或現金產生單位組別)各項資產之賬面值按比例分配至其他資產。

出售有關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別內的任何現金產生單位時,商譽的應佔金額於釐定出售的損益金額時計算在內。於本集團出售現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別內的現金產生單位)旗下業務時,所出售商譽金額按所出售業務(或現金產生單位)對所保留現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)部分的相對價值予以計量。

本集團就收購聯營公司產生之商譽政策載於下文。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of associates used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

於聯營公司之投資

聯營公司為本集團對其具有重大影響力的實體。重大影響力乃指可參與投資對象之財務及營運政策決定的權力，惟對該等政策並無控制權或共同控制權。

聯營公司的業績與資產及負債，乃按權益會計法列入該等綜合財務報表。作權益會計用途的聯營公司財務報表按本集團就相似情形下的類似交易和事件採用的相同會計政策編製。根據權益法，於聯營公司之投資初步在綜合財務狀況報表按成本確認，並於其後對確認本集團應佔該聯營公司之損益及其他全面收入作出調整。當本集團應佔一間聯營公司虧損超出其於該聯營公司之權益(包括任何實際上構成本集團於聯營公司投資淨值其中部分之長遠權益)時，本集團會終止確認其應佔之進一步虧損。當本集團產生法定或推定責任或代表該聯營公司付款時，方會確認額外虧損。

於聯營公司之投資乃自投資對象成為聯營公司當日起以權益法入賬。收購於聯營公司之投資時，投資成本超出本集團應佔投資對象可識別資產及負債公平淨值的任何部分確認為商譽，有關商譽計入該投資之賬面值。本集團應佔可識別資產及負債之公平淨值超出投資成本的任何部分，於重估後即時於收購投資之期間於損益確認。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments in associates (Continued)

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in an associate may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, which forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

於聯營公司之投資(續)

本集團評估是否有客觀證據顯示於聯營公司之權益已減值。倘有任何客觀證據，該項投資的全部賬面值(包括商譽)會根據香港會計準則第36號以單一資產之方式進行減值測試，方法是比較其可收回金額(即使用價值與公平值減出售成本的較高者)與其賬面值。未分配至任何資產的任何已確認減值虧損(包括商譽)構成該項投資的賬面值的一部分。倘該項投資之可收回金額其後增加，則有關減值虧損的任何撥回乃根據香港會計準則第36號確認。

倘一集團實體與其聯營公司交易，與該聯營公司交易所產生之盈虧僅於該聯營公司權益與本集團無關的情況下，方會於本集團綜合財務報表內確認。

收益確認

本集團於(或隨著)完成履約責任時(即與特定履約責任相關的貨品或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時)確認收益。

履約責任指一項明確貨品或服務(或一批貨品或服務)或一系列大致相同的明確貨品或服務。

倘符合以下其中一項條件，則控制權為隨時間轉移，而收益則參考相關履約責任的完成進度隨時間確認：

- 客戶於本集團履約時同時收取及消耗本集團履約所提供的利益；
- 於增設或加強資產時，本集團履約增設或加強客戶控制的資產；或
- 本集團的履約並無增設對本集團具有替代用途的資產，而本集團對迄今已完成履約的款項擁有強制執行權。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

Output method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation in relation to the LNG transportation service is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

Input method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation in relation to the construction of gas pipeline infrastructure is measured based on input method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

收益確認(續)

否則，收益於客戶獲得明確貨品或服務的控制權時在某一時點確認。

合約資產指本集團就本集團已向客戶轉讓的貨品或服務作為交換收取代價但尚未成為無條件的權利。其根據香港財務報告準則第9號評估減值。相反，應收款項指本集團收取代價的無條件權利，即代價到期付款前僅須隨時間推移。

合約負債指本集團因已向客戶收取代價(或代價金額到期應付)，而須向客戶轉讓貨品或服務的責任。

就同一份合約而言，合約資產及合約負債按淨額基準入賬及呈列。

隨時間確認收益：計量完成履約責任的進度

輸出法

完成履行與液化天然氣運輸服務有關的履約責任的進展根據輸出法衡量，即根據直接計量迄今轉移予客戶的貨品或服務價值相對合約下承諾的餘下貨品或服務確認收益，有關計量最能說明本集團於轉移貨品或服務的控制權時的表現。

投入法

完成履行與天然氣管道基礎設施建設有關的履約責任的進度乃根據投入法衡量，即根據本集團為履行履約責任的付出或投入相比履行履約責任的總預期投入而確認收益，有關計量最能說明本集團於轉移貨品或服務控制權時的表現。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Principal versus agent

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, the Group determines whether the nature of its promise is a performance obligation to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Group is a principal) or to arrange for those goods or services to be provided by the other party (i.e. the Group is an agent).

The Group is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer.

The Group is an agent if its performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of the specified good or service by another party. In this case, the Group does not control the specified good or service provided by another party before that good or service is transferred to the customer. When the Group acts as an agent, it recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for arranging for the specified goods or services to be provided by the other party.

Leasing

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified or arising from business combinations on or after the date of initial application, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

收益確認(續)

主事人與代理

當為客戶提供貨品或服務涉及另一方時，本集團便會釐定其承諾的性質屬自身提供指定貨品或服務之履約責任(即本集團是主事人)，還是屬安排另一方提供有關貨品或服務(即本集團為代理)。

如本集團把特定貨品或服務轉移予客戶之前控制有關貨品或服務，本集團便屬主事人。

如本集團之履約責任為安排另一方提供特定貨品或服務，本集團便屬代理。在此情況下，本集團在特定貨品或服務轉移予客戶之前不能控制由另一方提供之貨品或服務。當本集團作為代理時，本集團按預期從安排另一方提供特定貨品或服務而有權換取所得之任何費用或佣金款額確認收入。

租賃

租賃之定義

倘合約賦予權利於一段時間內控制可識別資產的用途以換取代價，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。

就於首次應用日期或之後訂立或修訂或因業務合併而產生的合約而言，本集團於開始、修訂日期或收購日期(如適用)根據香港財務報告準則第16號項下的定義評估合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。有關合約將不會被重新評估，除非合約中的條款及條件隨後變更。

本集團作為承租人

將代價分配至合約組成部分

對於包含一項租賃組成部分及一項或多項額外的租賃或非租賃組成部分的合約，本集團根據租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格及非租賃組成部分的單獨價格總和將合約代價分配至各個租賃組成部分。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leasing (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract (Continued)

Non-lease components are separated from lease component and are accounted for by applying other applicable standards.

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of leased properties that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

將代價分配至合約組成部分(續)

非租賃組成部分與租賃組成部分分開，並應用其他適用準則入賬。

短期租賃

本集團將短期租賃確認豁免應用於自開始日期起計為期12個月或更短期租期且不含購買選擇權的租賃物業租賃。短期租賃的租賃付款於租期內按直線法或其他系統基準確認為開支。

使用權資產

使用權資產成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，減任何已收租賃獎勵；
- 本集團產生的任何初始直接成本；及
- 本集團拆除及移除相關資產、恢復相關資產所在場地或將相關資產恢復至租賃條款及條件所規定狀態產生的估計成本。

使用權資產按成本計量，減去任何累計折舊及減值虧損，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。

使用權資產按直線法以其估計可使用年期與租期之較短者計提折舊。

本集團於綜合財務狀況報表內將使用權資產呈列為單獨項目。

可退回租賃按金

已付可退回租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬，並初步按公平值計量。初始確認的公平值調整被視為額外租賃付款，並計入使用權資產成本。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leasing (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. RMB) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

3. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按該日未償付租賃付款的現值確認及計量租賃負債。計算租賃付款的現值時，倘租賃內含利率不易釐定，則本集團應用租賃開始日期的增量借款利率計算。

租賃付款包括：

- 固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠；及
- 終止租賃的罰款金額，如租期反映本集團將行使終止租賃的選擇權。

於開始日期後，租賃負債經利息增值及租賃付款調整。

本集團在綜合財務狀況報表中將租賃負債作為單獨的項目呈列。

外幣

於編製各個別集團實體的財務報表時，以該實體的功能貨幣以外的貨幣(外幣)進行的交易會按交易當日的適用匯率入賬。於報告期末，以外幣列值的貨幣項目會再以當日的匯率重新換算。按歷史成本計量的外幣列值非貨幣項目不進行重新換算。

於結算及重新換算貨幣項目時產生之匯兌差額均於彼等產生期間內於損益內確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團海外經營業務之資產及負債乃按各報告期末之適用匯率換算為本集團之呈列貨幣(即人民幣)，而收入及開支項目則按該年度的平均匯率進行換算。所產生匯兌差額(如有)乃於其他全面收入中確認，並於權益(非控股權益應佔匯兌儲備，如適用)累積入賬。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Any specific borrowing that remains outstanding after the related assets is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the state-managed retirement schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are recognised as expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣(續)

出售海外業務(即出售本集團於海外業務的全部權益、出售涉及失去包括海外業務的附屬公司的控制權、或部分出售包括海外業務的聯營公司的權益(其保留權益成為一項金融資產))時,本公司擁有人就該業務應佔的於股權累計的所有匯兌差額乃重新分類至損益。

借貸成本

由收購、興建或生產合資格資產(為需要一段頗長時間備妥作其擬定用途或出售之資產)所直接產生之借貸成本乃加入該等資產之成本,直至該等資產大致備妥作其擬定用途或出售時為止。

在相關資產達到預定可使用或可銷售狀態後仍未償還的任何特定借貸計入一般借貸組合以計算一般借貸的資本化率。

特定借貸在用於合資格資產開支前作暫時性投資所賺取之投資收入,於合資格作資本化之借貸成本中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本均於其產生期間在損益內確認。

退休福利成本

向國家管理退休計劃及強制性公積金計劃的供款於僱員提供服務而有權獲得供款時確認為開支。

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利按於僱員提供服務時預期將支付福利的未折現金額確認。所有短期僱員福利確認為開支,除非其他香港財務報告準則規定或允許將福利計入資產成本。

給予僱員的福利(如工資及薪酬、年假及病假)扣除任何已支付金額後確認為負債。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit/loss before tax because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項

所得稅開支乃指現時應付稅項及遞延稅項之總額。

現時應付稅項乃按年內應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與除稅前溢利／虧損有所區別，此乃由於在其他年度之應課稅或可予扣稅之收入或開支項目以及永遠毋須課稅或扣稅之項目。本集團對即期稅項的負債以報告期末已立法或實際上已立法訂立之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃按綜合財務報表內資產及負債之賬面值與用於計算應課稅溢利之相應稅基兩者間之暫時差額而予以確認。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額而予以確認。遞延稅項資產一般就可能有應課稅溢利以供動用該等可扣減暫時差額作抵銷的所有可扣減暫時差額而確認入賬。倘因於一項既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利之交易中首次確認(不包括於業務合併)其他資產及負債而產生暫時差額，則該等遞延稅項資產及負債不會被確認。此外，倘暫時差額因初始確認商譽而產生，則遞延稅項負債不予確認。

遞延稅項負債乃就於附屬公司及聯營公司之投資有關之應課稅暫時差額予以確認，惟本集團在可控制暫時差額之撥回以及暫時差額於可預見將來不可能撥回之情況下除外。因與該等投資及權益相關之可扣減暫時差額而產生之遞延稅項資產僅會於可能有足夠可動用之應課稅溢利用以抵扣暫時差額利益且預期於可預見將來撥回之情況下，方會予以確認。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 *Income Taxes* requirements to the leasing transaction as a whole. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are assessed on a net basis. Excess of depreciation on right-of-use assets over the lease payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities resulting in net deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告期末予以檢討，並在將不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以供收回全部或部分資產之情況下進行撇減。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末已立法或實際上已立法之稅率(及稅法)按預期於清償負債或變現資產之期間適用之稅率計量。

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映於報告期末，本集團預期收回或清償其資產及負債賬面值之方式所產生之稅務後果。

就計量本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債之租賃交易之遞延稅項而言，本集團首先釐定稅項扣減是否歸屬於使用權資產或租賃負債。

就稅項扣減歸屬於租賃負債之租賃交易而言，本集團對租賃交易整體應用香港會計準則第12號所得稅的規定。與使用權資產及租賃負債有關的暫時差額按淨額基準評估。使用權資產折舊超出租賃負債主要部分的租賃付款部分導致產生可扣減暫時差額淨額。

當有合法可強制執行的權利以即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債及當其與同一稅務機關向同一應課稅實體徵收的所得稅有關時，遞延稅項資產及負債可予抵銷。

即期及遞延稅項於損益中確認，惟倘與其有關之項目在其他全面收入或直接在股本權益中被確認之情況下，即期及遞延稅項亦會於其他全面收入或直接在權益中分別確認。倘因業務合併之初步會計方法而產生即期或遞延稅項，有關稅務影響會計入業務合併之會計方法內。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purpose (other than construction in progress as described below). Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Plant and machinery in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Ownership interests in leasehold land and building

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which includes both leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition.

To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "right-of-use assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position. When the consideration cannot be allocated reliably between non-lease building element and undivided interest in the underlying leasehold land, the entire properties are classified as property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets other than construction in progress less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備為持作生產或供應貨品或服務或作行政用途的有形資產(下文所述的在建工程除外)。物業、廠房及設備乃按成本扣減其後之累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

建設中以作生產、供應或行政用途之廠房及機器按成本減任何經確認減值虧損列賬。成本包括將資產達致可按管理層擬定方式經營所需地點及狀況直接應佔的任何成本，而就合資格資產而言，則包括根據本集團會計政策資本化的借貸成本。該等資產按與其他物業資產相同之基準，於該等資產可作其擬定用途時開始折舊。

於租賃土地及樓宇的擁有權權益

當本集團就物業(包括租賃土地及樓宇部分)的擁有權權益付款時，整個代價按初始確認時的相對公平值比例於租賃土地及樓宇部分之間分配。

倘相關付款能可靠分配，則以經營租賃入賬的租賃土地權益於綜合財務狀況報表中列為「使用權資產」。當代價無法在相關租賃土地的非租賃樓宇部分及未分割權益之間可靠分配時，整項物業分類為物業、廠房及設備。

折舊乃按資產(在建工程除外)之估計可使用年期以直線法撇銷其成本減其剩餘價值確認。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法於各報告期末審閱，任何估計變動影響按預期基準列賬。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible asset

Intangible asset acquired separately

Intangible asset with finite useful lives that is acquired separately is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible asset with finite useful life is recognised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible asset acquired in a business combination

Intangible asset acquired in a business combination is recognised separately from goodwill and is initially recognised at its fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as its cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible asset acquired in a business combination with finite useful life is reported at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that is acquired separately.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售時或當持續使用該資產預期不再帶來未來經濟利益時終止確認。處置或報廢一項物業、廠房及設備產生之任何損益，應按銷售收入與該資產賬面值之間之差額釐定並計入損益。

無形資產

獨立收購之無形資產

可使用年期有限及獨立收購的無形資產乃按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。可使用年期有限之無形資產攤銷乃於其估計可使用年期以直線法確認。估計可使用年期及攤銷方法於各報告期末進行審閱，而任何估計變動的影響則按預期基準入賬。

於業務合併所收購之無形資產

於業務合併所收購之無形資產乃於商譽以外另行確認，並於收購日期按公平值初步確認(被視為其成本)。

於初步確認後，於業務合併所收購具有有限可使用年期之無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損呈報，採取與獨立收購無形資產的相同基準。

無形資產於出售或當預期使用或出售時不會帶來未來經濟利益時取消確認。取消確認無形資產產生的收益及虧損按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之間的差額計算，並於取消確認資產的期間於損益內確認。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are also allocated to relevant cash-generating units, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The Group assesses whether there is indication that corporate assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形資產(商譽除外)之減值

於報告期末，本集團審閱其物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及具有有限可使用年期的無形資產的賬面值，以釐定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產已出現減值虧損。倘有任何該等跡象，則估計相關資產之可收回金額，以確定減值虧損(如有)之程度。

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形資產的可收回金額乃個別估計。倘無法個別估計可收回金額，則本集團會估計該資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。

在對現金產生單位進行減值測試時，倘可確定合理及一致的分配基準，公司資產亦分配至相關現金產生單位，否則將分配至可確定合理及一致的分配基準的最小現金產生單位組別。本集團評估公司資產是否存在可能減值跡象。倘存在該等跡象，則可收回金額按公司資產所屬的現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別釐定，並與相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別的賬面值進行比較。

可收回金額為公平值減出售成本與使用價值之較高者。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量按稅前貼現率貼現至其現值。該貼現率反映現時市場對貨幣時間值及未調整未來現金流量估計之資產(或現金產生單位)特定風險的評估。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets other than goodwill (Continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of cash-generating units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形資產(商譽除外)之減值(續)

倘資產(或現金產生單位)之可收回金額估計將少於其賬面值,則資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值會減少至其可收回金額。就未能按合理一致基準分配至現金產生單位的公司資產或部分公司資產而言,本集團會將一組現金產生單位的賬面值(包括分配至該現金產生單位組別的公司資產或部分公司資產的賬面值)與該現金產生單位組別的可收回金額作比較。於分配減值虧損時,減值虧損首先分配至扣減任何商譽之賬面值(如適用)及其後根據單位或現金產生單位組別內各資產之賬面值按比例分配至其他資產。資產之賬面值不可扣減至低於其公平價值減出售成本(如可計量)、其使用價值(如可釐定)及零三者中的最高者。按其他方式分配至資產之減值虧損金額按比例分配至單位或現金產生單位組別的其他資產。減值虧損會即時於損益內確認。

倘減值虧損其後撥回,則增加資產(或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別)之賬面值至其可收回金額之修訂後估計金額,惟增加後之賬面值不能超過倘於過往年度並無確認該資產(或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別)之減值虧損而應確定之賬面值。減值虧損之撥回會即時於損益內確認。

存貨

存貨乃按成本值及可變現淨值之較低者入賬。存貨之成本按加權平均法釐定。可變現淨值指存貨之估計售價減去所有估計完工成本及成功出售所需之成本。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

撥備

倘本集團因過往事件而須承擔現有責任(法定或推定)，則確認撥備，本集團可能需要履行該責任，並可對該責任金額做出可靠估計。

撥備乃按於報告期末結算現時責任所需代價的最佳估計計量，同時考慮到該責任的風險及不確定性。當使用估計結算現時責任的現金流量計量撥備時，其賬面金額為該等現金流量的現值(貨幣時間價值影響重大的情況)。

金融工具

倘集團實體成為工具合約條文之訂約方，則會確認金融資產及金融負債。所有常規買賣的金融資產於交易日期確認及取消確認。常規買賣為需要於市場規例或慣例確立的時間框架內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量，惟產生自客戶合約的貿易應收賬款除外，其按香港財務報告準則第15號初步計量。因收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)之金融資產及金融負債除外)而直接產生之交易成本，於初步確認時計入金融資產或金融負債(如適用)之公平值或自金融資產或金融負債(如適用)之公平值扣除。因收購按公平值計入損益之金融資產或金融負債而直接產生之交易成本即時於損益內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL except that at initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* applies.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

實際利率法乃計算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本以及於相關期間分配利息收入及利息開支之方法。實際利率為按金融資產或金融負債之預期可使用年期或(如適用)較短期間，準確貼現估計未來現金收入及付款(包括構成實際利率必要部分之所有已付或已收費用及利率差價、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)至初步確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

金融資產

金融資產分類及其後計量

符合以下條件之金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 以收取合約現金流量為目的之業務模式持有之金融資產；及
- 合約條款導致於特定日期產生之現金流量純為支付本金及尚未償還本金之利息。

所有其他金融資產其後以按公平值計入損益計量，惟倘股本投資並非持作買賣或亦非於香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併適用之業務合併中收購方所確認之或然代價，則本集團可於金融資產首次確認日期不可撤回地選擇於其他全面收入內呈列該股本投資公平值之其後變動。

金融資產於符合下列各項時分類為持作買賣：

- 收購資產之主要目的為於短期內出售；或
- 於初始確認時，資產乃作為本集團共同管理之可識別金融工具組合之一部分，並於最近曾有短期獲利之實質模式；或



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

- (i) Amortised cost and interest income
Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

- (ii) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve; and are not subject to impairment assessment. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, and will be transferred to retained profits.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產分類及其後計量(續)

- 資產乃一種衍生工具而非指定為及有效用作對沖工具。

此外，本集團可不可撤回地指定金融資產(規定以攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收入(「按公平值計入其他全面收入」)計量)為按公平值計入損益計量，前提是此舉可消除或大幅減少會計錯配。

- (i) 攤銷成本及利息收入
其後按攤銷成本計量之金融資產之利息收入乃使用實際利率法予以確認。利息收入乃對一項金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以計算，惟其後出現信貸減值之金融資產除外(見下文)。就其後出現信貸減值之金融資產而言，自下一報告期起，利息收入乃通過對金融資產攤銷成本應用實際利率予以確認。倘信貸減值金融工具之信貸風險好轉，使金融資產不再出現信貸減值，於釐定資產不再出現信貸減值後，自報告期開始起利息收入乃通過對金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以確認。
- (ii) 指定為按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具
按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具投資其後按公平值計量，自公平值變動所產生之收益及虧損於其他全面收入確認，並於投資重估儲備累計；且毋須進行減值評估。有關累計收益或虧損不會於出售股本投資後重新分類至損益，且將轉撥至保留溢利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI
(Continued)

Dividends from these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in the other income line item in profit or loss.

(iii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "other gains and losses" line item.

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("ECL") model on financial assets (including trade and other receivables, long-term receivable, amount due from an associate, amount due from a non-controlling equity owner of a subsidiary, amount due from a related party, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash), and other items (contract assets and financial guarantee contracts) which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessments are made based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產分類及其後計量(續)

(ii) 指定為按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具(續)

當本集團確立收取股息之權利時，除非能清晰顯示股息是用作填補一部分投資成本，否則從投資該等股本工具中獲取的股息會於損益中確認。股息計入損益其他收入項目內。

(iii) 按公平值計入損益之金融資產於報告期末，按公平值計入損益之金融資產按公平值計量，而任何公平值收益或虧損則於損益確認。於損益確認之收益或虧損淨額不包括金融資產所賺取之任何股息或利息，並計入「其他收益及虧損」項目。

金融資產及合約資產之減值

本集團根據預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)模式對金融資產(包括貿易及其他應收賬款、長期應收款項、應收聯營公司款項、應收一間附屬公司非控股權益擁有人款項、應收一名有關連人士款項、已抵押銀行存款以及銀行結餘及現金)及根據香港財務報告準則第9號須予減值的其他項目(合約資產及財務擔保合約)進行減值評估。預期信貸虧損金額在每個報告日期更新，以反映自初始確認後信貸風險的變化。

全期預期信貸虧損指相關工具預計使用年期內所有潛在違約事件將會引起之預期信貸虧損。相反，十二個月預期信貸虧損指報告日期後十二個月內可能出現之違約事件預期將會引起之一部分全期預期信貸虧損。評估乃根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗作出，並就債務人特定因素、一般經濟環境及於報告日期對現況作出之評估以及未來狀況預測而作出調整。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers and contract assets. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances or that are credit impaired and/or collectively using a provision matrix based on the past due status of the remaining debtors.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

- (i) Significant increase in credit risk
In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產及合約資產之減值(續)

本集團一直就自客戶合約產生之貿易應收賬款及合約資產確認全期預期信貸虧損。該等資產之預期信貸虧損將就餘額重大或已信貸減值的應收賬款進行個別評估及／或使用基於逾期狀況的撥備矩陣為餘下應收賬款進行共同評估。

對於所有其他金融工具，本集團按相等於十二個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損撥備，除非自初始確認後信貸風險大幅增加，則本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。評估是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損乃根據自初步確認以來所發生違約之可能性或風險大幅增加。

- (i) 信貸風險大幅增加
在評估自初始確認以來信貸風險是否大幅增加時，本集團會比較截至報告日期金融工具發生違約風險與截至初始確認日期金融工具發生違約風險。對於此評估，本集團考慮合理及可靠之定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及無需付出不必要成本或努力即可獲得之前瞻性資料。

尤其是，在評估信貸風險是否顯著增加時，將考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具外部(倘有)或內部信用評級之實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 外部市場信貸風險指標顯著惡化，如信貸息差、債務人信用違約掉期價格大幅增加；

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

- (i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
 - an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
 - an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

For financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of financial guarantee contracts, the Group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產及合約資產之減值(續)

- (i) 信貸風險大幅增加(續)
- 業務、財務或經濟條件出現或預期出現不利變動，可能導致債務人償債能力大幅下降；
 - 債務人經營業績出現實際或預期出現顯著惡化；
 - 債務人之監管、經濟或技術環境出現實際或預期出現重大不利變動，可能導致債務人償債能力大幅下降。

無論上述評估結果如何，本集團假設，於合約付款逾期超過30日時，信貸風險已自初始確認起大幅增加，除非本集團有合理及可靠資料證明可予收回則當別論。

就財務擔保合約而言，本集團成為不可撤銷承擔一方的日期被視為評估減值的初始確認日期。評估自初始確認財務擔保合約後信貸風險是否已大幅增加時，本集團考慮特定債務人將會出現違約的風險變化。

本集團定期監察用以識別信貸風險曾否顯著增加之標準之成效，並於適當時作出修訂，從而確保有關標準能夠於款項逾期前識別信貸風險顯著增加。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above assessment, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產及合約資產之減值(續)

(ii) 違約定義

就內部信貸風險管理，本集團認為，倘內部制定或自外部來源獲得之資料顯示債務人不可能悉數(不計及本集團所持任何抵押品)償還其債權人(包括本集團)，則視作發生違約事件。

無論上述評估結果如何，倘金融資產逾期超過90日，本集團將視作已發生違約，除非本集團擁有合理及有理據支持之資料證明較寬鬆之違約標準更為適用，則另當別論。

(iii) 已信貸減值金融資產

當一項或多項對金融資產預計未來現金流造成負面影響之事件發生時，即代表金融資產已出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值之證據包括涉及以下事件之可觀察數據：

- (a) 發行人或借款人面臨重大財政困難；
- (b) 違約，例如拖欠或逾期事件；
- (c) 向借款人提供貸款之貸款人出於與借款人財政困難有關之經濟或合約考慮，給予借款人在其他情況下不會作出之讓步；或
- (d) 借款人可能將會破產或進行其他財務重組。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

For a financial guarantee contract, the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed. Accordingly, the expected losses is the present value of the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產及合約資產之減值(續)

(iv) 撇銷政策

當有資料顯示對手方陷入嚴重財政困難，且並無實際收回款項之可能時(例如對手方被清盤或進入破產程序)，本集團會撇銷金融資產。經計及在適當情況下之法律意見後，已撇銷之金融資產可能仍可於本集團收回程序下被強制執行。撇銷構成取消確認事件。隨後所收回之任何款項於損益確認。

(v) 計量及確認預期信貸虧損

預期信貸虧損之計量乃違約概率、違約虧損率(即違約造成虧損之幅度)及違約風險之函數。違約概率及違約虧損率乃根據經前瞻性資料調整之歷史數據進行評估。預期信貸虧損之估計反映無偏頗及概率加權數額，其乃根據加權之相應違約風險而釐定。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損按根據合約應付本集團之所有合約現金流與本集團將收取之現金流量之間之差額估計，並按初步確認時釐定之實際利率貼現。

就財務擔保合約而言，本集團根據所擔保文據之條款僅須於債務人違約時作出付款，故預期虧損相當於為補償持有人就其產生的信貸虧損所作出之預期付款現值減本集團預期自持有人、債務人或任何其他方收取之任何金額。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

For ECL on financial guarantee contracts for which the effective interest rate cannot be determined, the Group will apply a discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks that are specific to the cash flows but only if, and to the extent that, the risks are taken into account by adjusting the discount rate instead of adjusting the cash shortfalls being discounted.

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis or cater for cases where evidence at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial instruments;
- Past due status and ageing status; and
- Nature, size and industry of debtors.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost of the financial asset.

For financial guarantee contracts, the loss allowances are recognised at the higher of the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with HKFRS 9; and the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognised over the guarantee period.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產及合約資產之減值(續)

- (v) 計量及確認預期信貸虧損(續)
就財務擔保合約之預期信貸虧損而言，由於實際利率無法釐定，本集團將應用可反映貨幣時間價值及現金流量特有風險之現時市場評估之貼現率，惟僅在透過調整貼現率而非調整貼現現金差額之方式計及風險之情況下，方應用有關貼現率。

倘預期信貸虧損按集體基準計量或迎合個別工具層面證據未必存在之情況，則金融工具按以下基準進行分組：

- 金融工具之性質；
- 逾期狀況及賬齡狀況；及
- 債務人之性質、規模及行業。

管理層定期檢討分組，以確保各組別之組成部分繼續擁有類似之信貸風險特徵。

利息收入乃按金融資產之賬面總值計算，除非金融資產出現信貸減值，在此情況下，利息收入乃按金融資產之攤銷成本計算。

就財務擔保合約而言，虧損撥備按根據香港財務報告準則第9號釐定之虧損撥備金額；與初始確認之金額減(如適用)於擔保期間確認之累計收入款項之較高者確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

- (v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)
Except for financial guarantee contracts, the Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amounts, with the exception of trade receivables, contract assets and dividend receivable, where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained profits.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產及合約資產之減值(續)

- (v) 計量及確認預期信貸虧損(續)
除財務擔保合約外，本集團透過調整所有金融工具的賬面值於損益確認其減值收益或虧損，惟貿易應收賬款、合約資產及應收股息除外，於此情況下乃透過虧損撥備賬確認相應調整。

取消確認金融資產

本集團僅於自資產獲取現金流之合約權利到期時，或本集團將金融資產及資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一實體時取消確認金融資產。若本集團保留被轉讓金融資產所有權上幾乎所有的風險及報酬，則應繼續確認該金融資產並同時將已收所得款項確認為一項抵押借款。

當以攤餘成本計量的金融資產取消確認時，將資產的賬面價值與收到及應收對價之和的差額計入損益。

當本集團初始確認時選擇按公平值計入其他全面收入計量的權益工具投資取消確認時，先前於投資重估儲備中累計的收益或損失不會重分類至損益，而是轉撥至留存溢利。

金融負債及股本

分類為債務或股本

債務及股本工具乃根據合約安排之性質以及金融負債及股本工具之定義分類為金融負債或股本。

股本工具

股本工具乃證明實體於扣減其所有負債後之資產剩餘權益之任何合約。本公司發行之股本工具於扣除直接發行成本後按已收所得款項確認。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including bank and other borrowings, guaranteed notes, amount due to an associate, trade payables and other liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values. It is subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with HKFRS 9; and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised over the guarantee period.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Modification of financial liabilities

Non-substantial modifications of financial liabilities

For non-substantial modifications of financial liabilities that do not result in derecognition, the carrying amount of the relevant financial liabilities will be calculated at the present value of the modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial liabilities' original effective interest rate. Transaction costs or fees incurred are adjusted to the carrying amount of the modified financial liabilities and are amortised over the remaining term. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognised in profit or loss at the date of modification.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及股本(續)

按攤銷成本入賬之金融負債

金融負債(包括銀行及其他借貸、擔保票據、應付一間聯營公司款項、貿易應付賬款及其他負債)其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

財務擔保合約

財務擔保合約指因指定債務人未能按債務工具的條款如期付款時，發行人須支付特定金額給持有人以補償其所遭受損失的合約。財務擔保合約負債初步按其公平值計量。而其後以下列較高者計量：

- 根據香港財務報告準則第9號釐定的虧損撥備金額；及
- 初步確認的金額減去於擔保期確認的累計攤銷(如適用)。

取消確認金融負債

當且僅當本集團的義務已解除、註銷或屆滿時，本集團取消確認金融負債。已取消確認的金融負債賬面值與已付及應付代價的差額在損益表中確認。

修訂金融負債

金融負債非重大修訂

就不會導致終止確認的金融負債非重大修訂，相關金融負債的賬面值將按金融負債原有實際利率貼現的經修訂合約現金流現值計算。所產生交易成本或費用調整至經修訂金融負債的賬面值及於餘下期間攤銷。任何金融負債賬面值的調整於修訂日期於損益確認。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives, including contracts to buy or sell non-financial items that can be settled net in cash or another financial instrument unless such contracts were entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of the relevant non-financial items in accordance with the Group's expected purchase or sale requirements, are initially recognised at fair value at the date when derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of the reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses reported and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of resulting a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

衍生金融工具

衍生工具(包括購買或出售可以現金或其他金融工具淨額結算的非金融項目的合約, 除非已訂立此類合約並繼續持有該合約以根據本集團的預期買賣規定用於收取或交付相關非金融項目)乃初步於訂立衍生合約之日期以公平值確認, 並在其後於報告期末以公平值進行重新計量。產生的收益或虧損於損益內確認。

4. 估計不確定性之主要來源

在應用附註3所述的集團會計政策時, 本公司董事需要對綜合財務報表中報告的資產、負債、收入和支出的金額及披露的內容作出判斷、估計和假設。這些估計和相關假設是基於以往經驗和其他被認為是相關的因素。實際結果可能與這些估計不同。

該等估計及相關假設會被持續檢討。倘就會計估計的修訂只影響修訂估計的期間, 則有關修訂會在該期間確認; 倘有關修訂影響即期及未來期間, 則有關修訂會在修訂期間及未來期間確認。

估計不確定性之主要來源

以下為於報告期末所作出有關未來的主要假設及估計不確定性的其他主要來源, 並具有重大風險而可能導致須於下一財政年度就資產及負債的賬面值作出重大調整。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of goodwill

The carrying value of goodwill at 31 March 2021 amounted to RMB34,070,000 (2020: RMB34,070,000). The Group is required to carry out an impairment assessment of goodwill at least annually or when there is indication that the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill has been allocated may be impaired. In determining the recoverable amount, the Group assesses the value in use of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill has been allocated by discounting their estimated future cash flows to the present value. Significant judgment and assumptions were required in the process such as the use of discount rates, growth rates, estimated average purchase price of natural gas and average selling price of LNG during the forecast period. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected or change in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of future cash flows, a material impairment loss may arise.

Impairment of trade receivables

Trade receivables with significant balances or that are credit impaired are assessed for ECL individually. In addition, the Group uses provision matrix to calculate ECL for the remaining trade receivables based on the past due status of various debtors that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade receivables are disclosed in notes 41 and 24, respectively. As at 31 March 2021, the trade receivables is approximately RMB1,428,649,000 (2020: RMB2,375,275,000), net of accumulated impairment loss of approximately RMB20,403,000 (2020: RMB23,568,000).

4. 估計不確定性之主要來源 (續) 估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

商譽減值

於二零二一年三月三十一日，商譽的賬面值為人民幣34,070,000元(二零二零年：人民幣34,070,000元)。本集團須至少每年或於有跡象顯示獲分配商譽的現金產生單位可能出現減值時對商譽進行減值評估。於釐定可收回金額時，本集團透過將估計未來現金流量貼現至現值評估獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的使用價值。該過程需要作出重大判斷及假設，如預測期內採用之貼現率、增長率、天然氣估計平均購買價及液化天然氣平均售價。倘實際未來現金流量低於預期或事實及情況變動導致未來現金流量下調，則可能產生重大減值虧損。

貿易應收賬款的減值

具有重大結餘或信貸減值之貿易應收賬款將個別評估預期信貸虧損。此外，本集團使用撥備矩陣計算餘下貿易應收賬款的預期信貸虧損，基準為具類似虧損模式的不同債務人逾期狀況。撥備矩陣根據本集團的過往違約率及經考慮無需付出不必要的成本或努力即可獲得之合理及可靠的前瞻性資料所作出。於各報告日期，本集團重新評估過往所觀察的違約率並考慮該前瞻性資料的變動。

預期信貸虧損撥備易受估計變動影響。有關預期信貸虧損及本集團的貿易應收賬款的資料分別於附註41及24披露。於二零二一年三月三十一日，貿易應收賬款約為人民幣1,428,649,000元(二零二零年：人民幣2,375,275,000元)，累計減值虧損淨額約為人民幣20,403,000元(二零二零年：人民幣23,568,000元)。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. In addition, the realisability of the deferred tax asset mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in future. In cases where the actual future profits generated are less than expected, a material reversal of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in profit or loss for the period in which such a reversal takes place. The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is detailed in note 22.

4. 估計不確定性之主要來源 (續) 估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

所得稅

本集團須在多個司法權區繳納所得稅。於釐定所得稅撥備時須作出重大判斷。倘該等事項的最終稅項結果與最初記錄的金額不同，則有關差額將影響作出此等釐定的期間內之即期及遞延所得稅資產及負債。此外，遞延稅項資產能否變現主要取決於日後是否有足夠未來溢利或應課稅暫時差額可供動用。倘日後實際產生之溢利少於預期，則或會大幅撥回遞延稅項資產，並在發生有關撥回的期間內於損益確認。有關遞延稅項資產賬面值之詳情載於附註22。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE

Information reported to the Group's executive directors, being the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment focuses on the nature of operations.

Specifically, the Group's reportable segments are as follows:

Production and sales of LNG	Wholesale of LNG
Oil and gas transactions	Trading of oil and gas contracts
Piped gas	Sales of piped gas and construction of gas pipeline infrastructure

In addition, the operations of sales of vehicle gas at refuelling stations and LNG transportation operation are reported as "other operations".

Segment revenue and results

5. 分部資料及收益

向本集團執行董事(即主要營運決策者(「主要營運決策者」))呈報以作資源分配及表現評估用途之資料主要根據營運性質作出。

具體而言，本集團可報告分部如下：

生產及銷售 液化天然氣	批發液化天然氣
石油及天然氣 交易	石油及天然氣買賣 合約
管道天然氣	銷售管道天然氣及 興建天然氣管道 基礎設施

此外，於加氣站銷售車用氣業務及液化天然氣運輸業務合併為「其他業務」予以呈報。

分部收益及業績

		Production and sales of LNG 生產及銷售 液化天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Oil and gas transactions 石油及 天然氣交易 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Piped gas 管道天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total reportable segments 可報告 分部總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other operations 其他業務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 March 2021	截至二零二一年三月 三十一日止年度						
Segment revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶之 分部收益	1,172,808	5,417,772	493,305	7,083,885	104,704	7,188,589
Segment results	分部業績	101,043	54,385	53,742	209,170	9,029	218,199
Interest income	利息收入						8,268
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損						(38,169)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司之業績						4,440
Finance costs	融資成本						(96,557)
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配企業開支						(17,154)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利						79,027

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued) Segment revenue and results (Continued)

5. 分部資料及收益(續) 分部收益及業績(續)

		Production and sales of LNG 生產及銷售 液化天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Oil and gas transactions 石油及 天然氣交易 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Piped gas 管道天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total reportable segments 可報告 分部總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other operations 其他業務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 March 2020	截至二零二零年三月 三十一日止年度						
Segment revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶之分部 收益	1,264,729	4,750,093	404,163	6,418,985	28,250	6,447,235
Segment results	分部業績	10,253	48,413	53,709	112,375	(867)	111,508
Interest income	利息收入						12,825
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損						(26,367)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司之業績						(20,595)
Finance costs	融資成本						(100,294)
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配企業開支						(9,916)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損						(32,839)

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies except for the gross proceeds from oil and gas contracts are included in segment revenue, whilst revenue from oil and gas contracts is recognised on the net amount of sales and purchase contracts of goods sold. Segment profit/loss represents the profit earned by/loss from each segment without allocation of central administration costs, share of results of associates, interest income, gain on fair value change of derivative financial instrument, certain exchange differences and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

可報告分部之會計政策與本集團會計政策相同，惟石油及天然氣合約之所得款項總額計入分部收益，而石油及天然氣合約之收益乃按已售貨品之買賣合約淨額確認。分部溢利／虧損指各分部所賺取溢利／所產生虧損而未分配中央行政成本、應佔聯營公司業績、利息收入、衍生金融工具之公平價值變動收益、若干匯兌差額及融資成本。此為向主要營運決策者報告作資源分配及表現評估之用的計量。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

Information of the operating segments of the Group reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment does not include any assets and liabilities. Accordingly, no segment assets and liabilities information are presented.

Other segment information

5. 分部資料及收益(續)

分部資產及負債

呈報供主要營運決策者作資源分配及表現評估之用的本集團經營分部資料並無計入任何資產及負債。因此，概無呈列分部資產及負債資料。

其他分部資料

		Production and sales of LNG 生產及銷售 液化天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Oil and gas transactions 石油及 天然氣交易 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Piped gas 管道天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other operations 其他業務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 March 2021	截至二零二一年 三月三十一日止年度					
<i>Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:</i>	<i>計量分部損益時計入的 金額:</i>					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	45,818	162	11,672	1,277	58,929
Amortisation of intangible asset	無形資產攤銷	—	—	393	—	393
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	1,277	1,020	153	893	3,343
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) on trade receivables	貿易應收賬款減值虧損 (減值虧損撥回)	740	(3,905)	—	—	(3,165)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之 虧損	—	—	—	343	343

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued) Other segment information (Continued)

5. 分部資料及收益(續) 其他分部資料(續)

		Production and sales of LNG 生產及銷售 液化天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Oil and gas transactions 石油及 天然氣交易 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Piped gas 管道天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other operations 其他業務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 March 2020	截至二零二零年 三月三十一日止年度					
<i>Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:</i>	<i>計量分部損益時計入的金額:</i>					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	47,384	620	11,309	1,726	61,039
Amortisation of intangible asset	無形資產攤銷	—	—	393	—	393
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	609	2,228	76	857	3,770
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	—	—	—	739	739
Impairment loss on long term loan receivables	長期貸款應收款項減值虧損	5,088	—	—	—	5,088
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) on trade receivables	貿易應收賬款減值虧損(減值虧損撥回)	1,781	15,028	(32)	—	16,777
Reversal of impairment loss on dividend receivables	應收股息減值虧損撥回	(1,693)	—	—	—	(1,693)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	(22)	—	—	—	(22)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)

Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from its major products and services:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Wholesale of LNG	批發液化天然氣	1,172,808	1,264,729
Trading of oil and gas contracts	石油及天然氣買賣合約	67,652	39,698
Sales of piped gas	銷售管道天然氣	475,224	390,018
Construction of gas pipeline infrastructure	興建天然氣管道基礎設施	18,081	14,145
Sales of vehicle gas at refuelling stations	銷售加氣站車用氣	20,149	19,343
LNG transportation	液化天然氣運輸	84,555	8,907
		1,838,469	1,736,840

Geographical information

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong and the PRC.

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue by geographical location or place of incorporation of customers and the Group's non-current assets by geographical location of the assets:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
The PRC, other than Hong Kong	中國(不包括香港)	1,836,133	1,733,230
Hong Kong	香港	—	991
Singapore	新加坡	2,336	2,619
		1,838,469	1,736,840

5. 分部資料及收益(續)

主要產品及服務產生之收益

以下為本集團自主要產品及服務產生之收益分析：

地理資料

本集團營運位於香港及中國。

下表提供按客戶地理位置或註冊成立地區對本集團收益之分析及按資產地理位置對本集團非流動資產之分析：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued) Geographical information (Continued)

		Non-current assets* 非流動資產*	
		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
The PRC, other than Hong Kong	中國(不包括香港)	812,278	853,879
Hong Kong	香港	79	1,206
		812,357	855,085

* Non-current assets exclude financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

5. 分部資料及收益(續)

地理資料(續)

		Non-current assets* 非流動資產*	
		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
The PRC, other than Hong Kong	中國(不包括香港)	812,278	853,879
Hong Kong	香港	79	1,206
		812,357	855,085

* 非流動資產不包括金融工具及遞延稅項資產。

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers of the corresponding year contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Customer A ¹	客戶A ¹	285,866	458,689
Customer B ¹	客戶B ¹	367,366	288,439
Customer C ^{2, 3}	客戶C ^{2, 3}	N/A 不適用	182,468
Customer D ^{1, 3}	客戶D ^{1, 3}	N/A 不適用	268,244

¹ Revenue from production and sale of LNG segment.

² Revenue from piped gas segment.

³ The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

有關主要客戶之資料

相關年度佔本集團總收入超過10%的客戶收入如下：

¹ 收益來自生產及銷售液化天然氣分部。

² 收益來自管道天然氣分部。

³ 相應收入佔本集團總收入未超過10%。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)

Revenue

For segment reporting purpose, segment revenue include (i) gross proceeds of oil and gas sales contracts and (ii) other revenue from customers with contracts, whilst, the Group's total revenue amounted to RMB1,838,469,000 (2020: RMB1,736,840,000) comprising (i) revenue from oil and gas sales contracts of RMB67,652,000 (2020: RMB39,698,000) and (ii) other revenue from contracts with customers of RMB1,770,817,000 (2020: RMB1,697,142,000). Additional line items are presented in consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to separately show the gross amounts of oil and gas sales and purchase contracts.

5. 分部資料及收益(續)

收益

就分部報告而言，分部收益包括(i)石油及天然氣銷售合約之所得款項總額及(ii)客戶合約之其他收益，而本集團收益總額為人民幣1,838,469,000元(二零二零年：人民幣1,736,840,000元)，包括(i)石油及天然氣銷售合約收益人民幣67,652,000元(二零二零年：人民幣39,698,000元)及(ii)客戶合約之其他收益人民幣1,770,817,000元(二零二零年：人民幣1,697,142,000元)。額外項目於綜合損益及其他全面收入報表呈列以分開列示石油及天然氣買賣合約總額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)

Revenue (Continued)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

5. 分部資料及收益(續)

收益(續)

(a) 客戶合約之收益明細

		For the year ended 31 March 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度				
		Productions and sales of LNG 生產及銷售 液化天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Trading of oil and gas contracts 石油及天然氣 買賣合約 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Piped gas 管道天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other operations 其他業務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales of goods	銷售貨品					
LNG	液化天然氣	1,172,808	—	—	—	1,172,808
Piped gas	管道天然氣	—	—	475,224	—	475,224
Vehicle gas at refuelling stations	加氣站車用氣	—	—	—	20,149	20,149
Sub-total	小計	1,172,808	—	475,224	20,149	1,668,181
Provision of services	提供服務					
Construction of gas pipeline infrastructure	興建天然氣管道基礎設施	—	—	18,081	—	18,081
LNG transportation	液化天然氣運輸	—	—	—	84,555	84,555
Sub-total	小計	—	—	18,081	84,555	102,636
Trading of oil and gas contracts	石油及天然氣買賣合約	—	67,652	—	—	67,652
Total	總計	1,172,808	67,652	493,305	104,704	1,838,469
Geographical markets	地域市場					
The PRC, other than Hong Kong	中國(不包括香港)	1,172,808	65,316	493,305	104,704	1,836,133
Singapore	新加坡	—	2,336	—	—	2,336
Total	總計	1,172,808	67,652	493,305	104,704	1,838,469
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時間					
A point of time	於某個時間	1,172,808	67,652	475,224	20,149	1,735,833
Over time	按一段時間	—	—	18,081	84,555	102,636
Total	總計	1,172,808	67,652	493,305	104,704	1,838,469



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)

Revenue (Continued)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

5. 分部資料及收益(續)

收益(續)

(a) 客戶合約之收益明細(續)

		For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度				
		Productions and sales of LNG 生產及銷售 液化天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Trading of oil and gas contracts 石油及天然氣 買賣合約 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Piped gas 管道天然氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other operations 其他業務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales of goods	銷售貨品					
LNG	液化天然氣	1,264,729	—	—	—	1,264,729
Piped gas	管道天然氣	—	—	390,018	—	390,018
Vehicle gas at refuelling stations	加氣站車用氣	—	—	—	19,343	19,343
Sub-total	小計	1,264,729	—	390,018	19,343	1,674,090
Provision of services	提供服務					
Construction of gas pipeline infrastructure	興建天然氣管道基礎設施	—	—	14,145	—	14,145
LNG transportation	液化天然氣運輸	—	—	—	8,907	8,907
Sub-total	小計	—	—	14,145	8,907	23,052
Trading of oil and gas contracts	石油及天然氣買賣合約	—	39,698	—	—	39,698
Total	總計	1,264,729	39,698	404,163	28,250	1,736,840
Geographical markets	地域市場					
The PRC, other than Hong Kong	中國(不包括香港)	1,264,729	36,088	404,163	28,250	1,733,230
Hong Kong	香港	—	991	—	—	991
Singapore	新加坡	—	2,619	—	—	2,619
Total	總計	1,264,729	39,698	404,163	28,250	1,736,840
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時間					
A point of time	於某個時間	1,264,729	39,698	390,018	19,343	1,713,788
Over time	按一段時間	—	—	14,145	8,907	23,052
Total	總計	1,264,729	39,698	404,163	28,250	1,736,840

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)

Revenue (Continued)

(b) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

For sales of LNG, piped gas and vehicle gas at refuelling stations, performance obligation is satisfied when the relevant goods have been delivered to the customer's specified location, premises or vehicles, being the point at which the control of the goods has been transferred to customers and revenue is recognised. The Group generally requires customers to make full payment in advance in respect of sales of LNG and piped gas except for certain customers to which the Group allows an average credit period of 30 days to 180 days. When the Group receives payment in advance before delivery of goods, this will give rise to contract liabilities until the goods have been delivered to the customers.

For provision of LNG transportation service, revenue is recognised over time using output method when the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group delivers the goods by the Group's vehicles. The Group requires customers to pay in advance in respect of provision of LNG transportation service. When the Group receives payment in advance before delivery of goods, this will give rise to contract liabilities until the LNG transportation service has been provided to the customers.

For construction of gas pipeline infrastructure, revenue is recognised over time using input method when the Group's performance creates the pipeline infrastructure that the customer controls as the pipeline infrastructure is created. The revenue is recognised over time based on the stage of completion of the contract using input method. The service period is typically less than one year. The customers usually pay 50% of the consideration in advance before the commencement of the project, which give rise to the contract liabilities, and remaining consideration will be settled upon the completion of the project.

5. 分部資料及收益(續)

收益(續)

(b) 客戶合約的履約責任

對在加氣站銷售液化天然氣、管道天然氣及車用天然氣，當相關貨品已交付至客戶指定的地點、場所或車輛時，即貨品控制權已轉移予客戶及確認收益的時間點，視為已完成履約義務。本集團通常要求客戶就液化天然氣及管道天然氣的銷售預先全數支付款項，惟本集團允許給予30日至180日平均信貸期的若干客戶除外。當本集團於交付貨品前收到預付款項，此即導致合約負債，直至貨品已交付予客戶為止。

對於提供液化天然氣運輸服務，客戶於本集團以本集團汽車交付產品時同時收取及消耗本集團履約所提供的利益時使用輸出法隨時間確認收益。本集團要求客戶就提供液化天然氣運輸服務預先支付款項。當本集團於交付貨品前收到預付款項，即導致合約負債，直至已提供液化天然氣運輸服務予客戶為止。

對於興建天然氣管道基礎設施，於增設管道基礎設施後，本集團履約增設受客戶控制的管道基礎設施時使用投入法隨時間確認收益。收益根據合約完成階段使用輸入法隨時間確認。服務期一般少於一年。客戶通常在項目開始前預先支付50%的代價，由此導致合約負債，剩餘的代價將在項目完成後結付。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)

Revenue (Continued)

(b) Performance obligations for contracts with customers (Continued)

All contracts with customers for sales of goods or provision of services are for period of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

6. OTHER INCOME

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank interest income	8,268	12,825
Others	3,657	2,117
	11,925	14,942

7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(343)	22
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	(51,192)	45,694
Loss on fair value change of derivative financial instrument	—	(650)
Gain on fair value change of financial assets at FVTPL	287	244
Impairment loss recognised on property, plant and equipment	—	(739)
	(51,248)	44,571

5. 分部資料及收益(續)

收益(續)

(b) 客戶合約的履約責任(續)

有關銷售貨品或提供服務的客戶合約為期一年或以內。根據香港財務報告準則第15號所准許，分配至該等未獲滿足合約的交易價格並未披露。

6. 其他收入

7. 其他收益及虧損

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

8. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES UNDER EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS MODEL, NET OF REVERSAL

8. 預期信貸虧損模式下之減值虧損，扣除撥回

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Impairment losses reversed on:	就以下各項撥回之減值虧損：		
Trade receivables	貿易應收賬款	(6,502)	(4,406)
Dividend receivable	應收股息	—	(1,693)
		(6,502)	(6,099)
Impairment losses recognised on trade receivables	就貿易應收賬款確認之減值虧損	3,337	21,183
Impairment losses recognised on long-term receivable	就長期應收款項確認之減值虧損	—	5,088
		(3,165)	20,172

Details of impairment assessment are set out in note 41.

減值評估詳情載於附註41。

9. FINANCE COSTS

9. 融資成本

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借貸之利息	73,167	74,425
Interest on guaranteed notes	擔保票據之利息	23,362	25,818
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	63	167
Total borrowing costs	總借貸成本	96,592	100,410
Less: Amount capitalised in the cost of qualifying assets (note)	減：合資格資產之成本已資本化金額(附註)	(35)	(116)
		96,557	100,294

Note: The borrowing costs have been capitalised at a rate of 3.34% (2020: 5.13%) per annum for the year ended 31 March 2021.

附註：截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，借貸成本已按每年3.34%（二零二零年：5.13%）之比率資本化。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

10. 所得稅開支

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current year	本年度		
— PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT")	— 中國企業所得稅 (「企業所得稅」)	24,965	10,587
Deferred taxation (note 22)	遞延稅項(附註22)		
— Current year	— 本年度	1,590	997
		26,555	11,584

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HKD2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HKD2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

The directors of the Company considered the amount involved upon implementation of the two-tiered profits tax rates regime as insignificant to the consolidated financial statements. Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for both years.

PRC EIT has been provided at the applicable income tax rate of 25% on the assessable profits of the PRC subsidiaries of the Group except for 鄂爾多斯市星星能源有限公司 ("Xingxing Energy"), 達州市匯鑫能源有限公司 ("Huixin Energy") and 貴州華亨能源投資有限公司 ("Huaheng Energy") which are taxed at concessionary rate in certain years.

於二零一八年三月二十一日，香港立法會通過《二零一七年稅務(修訂)(第7號)條例草案》(「條例草案」)，引入利得稅兩級制。該條例草案於二零一八年三月二十八日簽署成為法律，並於次日刊憲。根據利得稅兩級制，合資格集團實體首2百萬港元溢利將按8.25%的稅率繳稅，而超過2百萬港元的溢利將按16.5%的稅率繳稅。不符合資格採用利得稅兩級制的集團實體的溢利將繼續按劃一的稅率16.5%繳稅。

本公司董事認為，實施利得稅兩級制所涉的金額對綜合財務報表而言微不足道。香港利得稅乃根據兩個年度之估計應課稅溢利按16.5%之稅率計算。

本集團中國附屬公司(於若干年度按優惠稅率課稅之鄂爾多斯市星星能源有限公司(「星星能源」)、達州市匯鑫能源有限公司(「匯鑫能源」)及貴州華亨能源投資有限公司(「華亨能源」)除外)之應課稅溢利已按適用所得稅稅率25%就中國企業所得稅作出撥備。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

As set out below, the applicable PRC EIT concessionary rate for Xingxing Energy, Huixin Energy and Huaheng Energy is 15%, which is under the preferential tax treatment that given to companies established in the western regions in the PRC and derived at least 70% of their total income from their main business in oil and gas industry which falling within the list of encouraged industries specified by the PRC government.

Xingxing Energy was registered with the local tax authority to be eligible for the reduced 15% enterprise income tax rate from 2013 to 2020 and further extended to 2030. Accordingly, Xingxing Energy is eligible for the EIT of 15% (2020: 15%).

Huixin Energy was registered with the local tax authority to be eligible for the reduced 15% enterprise income tax rate from 2012 to 2020 and further extended to 2030. Accordingly, Huixin Energy is eligible for the EIT of 15% (2020: 15%).

Huaheng Energy was entitled to a 15% preferential rate since its establishment on 24 June 2011 with no definite period and subject to annual review and approval of local tax authority.

10. 所得稅開支(續)

誠如下文所載，星星能源、匯鑫能源及華亨能源之適用中國企業所得稅優惠稅率為15%，該等附屬公司享有於中國西部地區成立的公司所享有之稅務優惠，且其總收入之至少70%來自其於石油及天然氣行業(處於中國政府指定的鼓勵行業名單內)之主要業務。

星星能源已於當地稅務部門登記，自二零一三年起至二零二零年可享受調減後15%的企業所得稅稅率，並進一步延長至二零三零年。因此，星星能源可按15% (二零二零年：15%)的稅率繳納企業所得稅。

匯鑫能源已於當地稅務部門登記，自二零一二年起至二零二零年可享受調減後15%的企業所得稅稅率，並進一步延長至二零三零年。因此，匯鑫能源可按15% (二零二零年：15%)的稅率繳納企業所得稅。

華亨能源自二零一一年六月二十四日成立之日起可享受15%之優惠稅率，且無限期，惟須通過當地稅務部門之年度審查及批准。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit (loss) before tax per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

10. 所得稅開支(續)

根據綜合損益及其他全面收入報表，年內之所得稅開支可與除稅前溢利(虧損)對賬如下：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit (loss) before tax	除稅前溢利(虧損)	79,027	(32,839)
PRC EIT at domestic tax rate of 25% (2020: 25%)	按25%的國內稅率繳納 中國企業所得稅(二零 二零年: 25%)	19,757	(8,210)
Tax effect of results of associates	聯營公司業績之稅務影響	(1,110)	5,149
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	14,070	18,274
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	無需課稅收入之稅務影響	(4,082)	(17,994)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅務虧損之稅務 影響	7,838	13,208
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences not recognised	未確認可扣減暫時差額之 稅務影響	—	6,761
Tax effect of utilisation of deductible temporary differences not recognised	運用未確認可扣減暫時 差額之稅務影響	(976)	—
Effect of concessionary tax rates granted to certain PRC subsidiaries at 15%	若干中國附屬公司獲授 15%優惠稅率之影響	(13,379)	(5,433)
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	運用先前未確認之稅務 虧損	(3,896)	(171)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	於其他司法權區經營之 附屬公司之不同稅率之 影響	8,333	—
Income tax expense for the year	本年度所得稅開支	26,555	11,584

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

11. PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

11. 年內溢利(虧損)

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit (loss) for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration	857	1,700
Amortisation of intangible asset (included in administrative expenses)	393	393
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	3,343	3,770
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	1,445,005	1,538,312
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	58,929	61,039
Directors' emoluments (note 12)	4,316	4,217
Salaries and other benefits	48,990	50,374
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	4,685	4,992
Total staff costs (excluding directors' emoluments)	53,675	55,366



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

12. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' and chief executive's emoluments for the year, disclosed pursuant to the applicable Listing Rules and Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

Year ended 31 March 2021

12. 董事及主要行政人員之酬金

年內董事及主要行政人員之酬金根據適用上市規則及香港公司條例披露如下：

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

		Mr. Wang Jiangqing 王建清先生 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note) (附註)	Mr. Bao Jun 保軍先生 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Mr. Zhou Jian 周健先生 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
A) EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	A) 執行董事				
Fees	袍金	709	491	109	1,309
Other emoluments	其他酬金				
Basic salaries and allowance	基本薪金及津貼	768	544	987	2,299
Performance related bonuses	表現相關花紅	—	—	—	—
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	退休福利計劃供款	48	31	83	162
Total emoluments	酬金總額	1,525	1,066	1,179	3,770
		Dr. Leung Hoi Ming 梁海明博士 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Mr. Wong Chi Keung 黃之強先生 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Mr. Tom Xie 謝祺祥先生 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
B) INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	B) 獨立非執行董事				
Fees	袍金	164	218	164	546
Other emoluments	其他酬金				
Basic salaries and allowance	基本薪金及津貼	—	—	—	—
Performance related bonuses	表現相關花紅	—	—	—	—
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	退休福利計劃供款	—	—	—	—
Total emoluments	酬金總額	164	218	164	546
Total directors' and chief executives' emoluments	董事及主要行政人員之酬金總額	1,689	1,284	1,343	4,316

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

12. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

12. 董事及主要行政人員之酬金 (續) 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

	Mr. Wang Jiangqing 王建清先生 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note) (附註)	Mr. Bao Jun 保軍先生 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Mr. Zhou Jian 周健先生 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
A) EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	A) 執行董事			
Fees	672	465	103	1,240
Other emoluments	袍金			
Basic salaries and allowance	705	495	953	2,153
Performance related bonuses	—	—	—	—
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	101	85	121	307
Total emoluments	1,478	1,045	1,177	3,700
	酬金總額			
	Dr. Leung Hoi Ming 梁海明博士 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Mr. Wong Chi Keung 黃之強先生 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Mr. Tom Xie 謝祺祥先生 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
B) INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	B) 獨立非執行董事			
Fees	155	207	155	517
Other emoluments	袍金			
Basic salaries and allowance	—	—	—	—
Performance related bonuses	—	—	—	—
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	—	—	—	—
Total emoluments	155	207	155	517
	酬金總額			
Total directors' and chief executives' emoluments	1,633	1,252	1,332	4,217
	董事及主要行政人員之酬金總額			

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

上文所示執行董事之酬金主要就其管理本公司及本集團事務提供之服務而支付。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

12. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2020 (Continued)

The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during both years.

Note: Mr. Wang Jianqing is also the chief executive of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those of services rendered by him as the chief executive.

13. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments working for the Group, three (2020: three) were the directors and the chief executive of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 12 above. The emoluments of remaining two (2020: two) highest paid individuals fall within the band of not more than HKD1,000,000 (equivalent to RMB874,185) (2020: equivalent to RMB884,945) with details as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Basic salaries and allowance	基本薪金及津貼	1,147	1,232
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	退休福利計劃供款	54	120
		1,201	1,352

During both years, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the five individuals with the highest emoluments as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

14. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid, declared or proposed by the Company during both years, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period.

12. 董事及主要行政人員之酬金 (續) 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度(續)

上文所示獨立非執行董事之酬金主要就其擔任本公司董事提供之服務而支付。

於兩個年度，概無董事或主要行政人員放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬之安排。

附註：王建清先生亦為本公司之主要行政人員，上文披露其酬金包括彼擔任主要行政人員所提供服務之酬金。

13. 僱員酬金

任職於本集團之五名最高薪酬人士之中，其中三名(二零二零年：三名)人士為本公司董事及主要行政人員，而彼等之酬金已列入上文附註12之披露資料。其餘兩名(二零二零年：兩名)最高薪酬人士之酬金介乎不超過1,000,000港元(相當於人民幣874,185元)(二零二零年：相當於人民幣884,945元)之範圍，詳情如下：

於兩個年度，本集團並無向任何五名最高薪酬人士支付任何酬金作為加入本集團或加入本集團後的獎勵或離職賠償。

14. 股息

兩個年度內本公司均無派付、宣派或建議派付股息，而自報告期末起亦無建議派付任何股息。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

15. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the year is based on the following data:

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit (loss) for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share		
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	2,363	(53,681)

Number of shares

	2021 二零二一年 '000 千股	2020 二零二零年 '000 千股
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	6,545,621	6,545,621

There were no potential ordinary shares in issue for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

15. 每股盈利(虧損)

本年度每股基本及攤薄盈利(虧損)乃按以下數據計算：

股份數目

截至二零二一年三月三十一日及二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，並無已發行潛在普通股。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註



For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Plant and machinery 廠房及 機器	Buildings 樓宇	Pipeline 管道	Motor vehicles 車輛	Furniture, fixture and equipment 傢俬、裝置及 設備	Construction in progress 在建工程	Total 總計
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST	成本							
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	879,448	168,887	152,244	60,399	5,744	5,038	1,271,760
Additions	添置	258	147	—	236	497	9,267	10,405
Transfer	轉撥	—	—	8,725	—	—	(8,725)	—
Disposals	出售	(3)	—	—	(8,165)	(127)	—	(8,295)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日 及二零二零年四月一日	879,703	169,034	160,969	52,470	6,114	5,580	1,273,870
Additions	添置	336	—	—	2,433	213	12,698	15,680
Transfer	轉撥	—	243	14,299	—	—	(14,542)	—
Disposals	出售	(701)	(57)	—	(4,269)	—	—	(5,027)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	879,338	169,220	175,268	50,634	6,327	3,736	1,284,523
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/ IMPAIRMENT	累計折舊/減值							
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	404,049	66,750	27,045	54,881	5,181	—	557,906
Depreciation provided for the year	年度計提折舊	44,366	7,225	7,623	1,620	205	—	61,039
Impairment loss recognised	確認減值虧損	—	—	—	733	6	—	739
Eliminated on disposals	於出售時對銷	(2)	—	—	(7,754)	(96)	—	(7,852)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日 及二零二零年四月一日	448,413	73,975	34,668	49,480	5,296	—	611,832
Depreciation provided for the year	年度計提折舊	43,408	6,229	7,763	1,033	496	—	58,929
Eliminated on disposals	於出售時對銷	(701)	(57)	—	(3,926)	—	—	(4,684)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	491,120	80,147	42,431	46,587	5,792	—	666,077
CARRYING AMOUNT	賬面值							
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	388,218	89,073	132,837	4,047	535	3,736	618,446
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	431,290	95,059	126,301	2,990	818	5,580	662,038

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment, except for construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis, taking into account the residual values, over their estimated useful lives:

Plant and machinery	10–20 years
Buildings	20 years
Pipeline	20 years
Motor vehicles	4–8 years
Furniture, fixture and equipment	3–5 years

The buildings are situated in the PRC.

Buildings with carrying value of RMB7,174,000 (2020: RMB7,492,000) as at 31 March 2021, respectively, located in the PRC are in the process of obtaining the building certificates.

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Leasehold land	租賃土地	35,633	37,254
Leased properties	租賃物業	850	2,412
		36,483	39,666

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

上述物業、廠房及設備項目(在建工程除外)乃經計及剩餘價值後在其估計可使用年內以直線基準折舊:

廠房及機器	10至20年
樓宇	20年
管道	20年
車輛	4至8年
傢俬、裝置及設備	3至5年

該等樓宇均位於中國。

於二零二一年三月三十一日，位於中國之樓宇賬面值分別為人民幣7,174,000元(二零二零年：人民幣7,492,000元)，該等樓宇的房產證正在申領當中。

17. 使用權資產



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

17. 使用權資產(續)

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊		
— Leasehold land	— 租賃土地	1,621	1,478
— Leased properties	— 租賃物業	1,722	2,292
Expense relating to short-term leases	與短期租賃有關的開支	1,573	263
Expense relating to leases with lease term ended within 12 months of the date of initial application of HKFRS 16	與租期於首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號日期起12個月內屆滿的租賃有關的開支	—	295
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃現金流出總額	3,459	2,886
Additions to right-of-use assets	增加使用權資產	160	215

The Group leases various office premises for its headquarter and various operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of 1 year to 2 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

In addition, the Group owns several industrial buildings where its manufacturing facilities are primarily located. The Group is the registered owner of these property interests, including the underlying leasehold lands. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire these property interests. The leasehold land components of these owned properties are presented separately only if the payments made can be allocated reliably.

The Group has obtained the land use right certificates for all leasehold lands except for leasehold lands with carrying amount of RMB3,004,000 (2020: RMB3,157,000) in which the Group is in the process of obtaining.

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for leased properties. As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense disclosed in this note above.

本集團為其總部及各項業務租賃多項辦公物業。租賃合同按一年至兩年不等的固定年限訂立。租賃條款乃個別磋商而定，所載條款及條件各不相同。於釐定租期及評估不可撤銷期間的長度時，本集團應用合同的定義並釐定可強制執行合同的期間。

此外，本集團擁有多項工業樓宇(主要放置其生產設施)。本集團為該等物業權益(包括相關租賃土地)的註冊擁有人。本集團已就收購該等物業權益支付一次性前期付款。僅在已付款項能夠可靠分配的情況下，該等自有物業的租賃土地部分方會獨立呈列。

本集團已就所有租賃土地獲取土地使用權證書，惟賬面值為人民幣3,004,000元(二零二零年：人民幣3,157,000元)的租賃土地除外，本集團正在申領該租賃土地的土地使用權證書。

本集團定期就租賃物業訂立短期租賃。於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日，短期租賃組合與上文本附註所披露的短期租賃開支所對應的短期租賃組合相若。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

Restrictions or covenants on leases

In addition, lease liabilities of RMB880,000 (2020: RMB2,543,000) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of RMB850,000 (2020: RMB2,412,000) as at 31 March 2021. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

17. 使用權資產(續)

租賃限制或契諾

此外，於二零二一年三月三十一日，確認租賃負債為人民幣880,000元(二零二零年：人民幣2,543,000元)，相關使用權資產為人民幣850,000元(二零二零年：人民幣2,412,000元)。除出租人持有的租賃資產中的抵押權益外，租賃協議不會施加任何契諾。租賃資產不得用作借貸抵押。

18. GOODWILL

18. 商譽

		Amount 金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST	成本	
At 1 April 2019, 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021	於二零一九年四月一日、二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二一年三月三十一日	56,740
IMPAIRMENT	減值	
At 1 April 2019, 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021	於二零一九年四月一日、二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二一年三月三十一日	22,670
CARRYING AMOUNT	賬面值	
At 31 March 2021 and 2020	於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日	34,070

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to UHL and its subsidiaries which represent the production and sales of LNG segment, together as one group of cash-generating units ("CGUs"), which represents the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and is not larger than the operating segment of production and sales of LNG, that are expected to benefit from the business combination.

就減值測試而言，商譽已被分配至聯榮及其附屬公司(代表生產及銷售液化天然氣分部，共同作為一個現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)組別，為本集團之最低級別)，當中商譽會就內部管理目的而被監察，不會大於生產及銷售液化天然氣之經營分部。預期將受益於業務合併。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

18. GOODWILL (Continued)

The recoverable amount of the group of CGUs is determined from value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling price and direct costs of LNG during the projection period. The directors of the Company estimate discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the group of CGUs. The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.

The calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a 5-year period, and a discount rate of 16.05% (2020: 14.02%) for the year ended 31 March 2021. The cash flows projections beyond the 5-year period are extrapolated using a steady 2% (2020: 2%) growth rates. This growth rate is based on the relevant industry growth forecasts and does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant industry. Other key assumptions for the value in use calculations relate to the estimation of cash inflows/outflows which include budgeted sales and gross margin, such estimation is based on the unit's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. The directors of the Company believe that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of the assets of the group of the CGUs to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the assets of the group of the CGUs.

The management determines that there is no further impairment in respect of goodwill during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

18. 商譽(續)

現金產生單位組別之可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算方法釐定。使用價值計算方法之主要假設乃與預測期內之貼現率、增長率以及液化天然氣之售價及直接成本預期變動有關。本公司董事採用除稅前比率估計貼現率，該除稅前比率反映現金產生單位組別之貨幣時值及特定風險之現時市場評估。增長率乃基於行業增長預測。售價及直接成本變動乃基於過去慣例及市場日後變動預期。

該計算方法使用現金流預測乃基於管理層批准的五年期財務預算及截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之貼現率16.05% (二零二零年: 14.02%)。超過五年期之現金流預測乃使用穩定增長率2% (二零二零年: 2%) 推算。該增長率乃基於相關行業增長預測且不過相關行業之平均長期增長率。使用價值計算方法之其他主要假設乃有關於包括預算銷售及毛利之現金流入/流出估計，相關估計乃基於相關單位之過往表現及管理層對市場發展之預期。本公司董事認為，任何該等假設之任何合理潛在變動不會導致現金產生單位組別資產之總賬面值超過現金產生單位組別資產之可收回總金額。

管理層判定於截至二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的商譽並無進一步減值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

19. INTANGIBLE ASSET

The intangible asset of the Group represents a subsidiary's exclusive operating right of sales of piped gas to Chinese Baijiu distillery factories located in Renhuai City of Guizhou Province in the PRC under a supplementary agreement entered into among the subsidiary, another subsidiary of the Company and 貴州燃氣(集團)有限責任公司 (Guizhou Gas (Group) Co., Ltd) ("Guizhou Gas"). Guizhou Gas, which obtained an exclusive operating licence from local government for the operation of sales of piped gas in designated areas in Renhuai City of Guizhou Province in the PRC ("Designated Area") over a period from the year 2007 to 2037, granted an exclusive right to a subsidiary of the Group to operate in the Designated Area. The intangible asset has finite useful life, and is amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining operating period of 25 (2020: 25) years.

19. 無形資產

本集團之無形資產指一間附屬公司根據本公司之附屬公司、另一附屬公司及貴州燃氣(集團)有限責任公司(「貴州燃氣」)簽訂之補充協議向位於中國貴州省仁懷市之白酒釀造廠銷售管道天然氣之獨家經營權。貴州燃氣(已從當地政府獲得在中國貴州省仁懷市指定地區(「指定地區」)經營銷售管道天然氣之獨家經營牌照，年期為二零零七年至二零三七年)已授予本集團一間附屬公司在指定地區經營之獨家經營權。無形資產具有有限可使用年期，按直線法於餘下經營期25年(二零二零年：25年)內攤銷。

		Operating right 經營權
		RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST	成本	
At 1 April 2019, 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021	於二零一九年四月一日、二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二一年三月三十一日	9,837
AMORTISATION	攤銷	
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	2,457
Provided for the year	年度撥備	393
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二零年四月一日	2,850
Provided for the year	年度撥備	393
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	3,243
CARRYING AMOUNT	賬面值	
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	6,594
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	6,987



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

20. 於聯營公司之權益

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of unlisted investment in associates	於聯營公司之非上市投資成本	161,235	161,235
Share of post-acquisition results	應佔收購後業績	(44,471)	(48,911)
		116,764	112,324

Details of the Group's associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

於報告期末之本集團聯營公司詳情如下：

Name of associate 聯營公司名稱	Place and date of establishment 成立地點及日期	Paid-in capital/ registered capital 已繳股本／註冊資本	Effective equity interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔實際股權		Principal activities 主營業務
			2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	
貴州燃氣(集團)天然氣支線管道有限公司("Guiran Pipeline Company")	PRC 25 July 2013	RMB450,000,000	20.0%	20.0%	Investment in LNG pipeline infrastructure and sales of piped gas
貴州燃氣(集團)天然氣支線管道有限公司(「貴燃管道公司」)	中國 二零一三年七月二十五日	人民幣450,000,000元	20.0%	20.0%	投資液化天然氣管道基礎設施及銷售管道天然氣
鄂爾多斯市九安喜順物流有限公司("Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic")	PRC 8 January 2007	RMB10,000,000	20.0%	20.0%	Provision of logistic service
鄂爾多斯市九安喜順物流有限公司(「九安喜順物流」)	中國 二零零七年一月八日	人民幣10,000,000元	20.0%	20.0%	提供物流服務
貴州燃氣(集團)習水縣金橋燃氣有限公司("Xishui Jinqiao Company")	PRC 12 July 2012	RMB40,000,000	49.7%	49.7%	Sales of piped gas
貴州燃氣(集團)習水縣金橋燃氣有限公司(「習水金橋公司」)	中國 二零一二年七月十二日	人民幣40,000,000元	49.7%	49.7%	銷售管道天然氣
綠動水上運輸有限公司("Lvdong Shuiyun Company")	PRC 3 November 2014	RMB100,000,000	34.5%	34.5%	Provision of logistic service
綠動水上運輸有限公司(「綠動水運公司」)	中國 二零一四年十一月三日	人民幣100,000,000元	34.5%	34.5%	提供物流服務

All the Group's associates are operated in the PRC and are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

本集團所有聯營公司均於中國經營業務並於綜合財務報表使用權益法入賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below.

Guiran Pipeline Company

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	163,221	142,665
Non-current assets	非流動資產	798,994	911,614
Current liabilities	流動負債	(167,190)	(362,102)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(400,250)	(296,789)

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total revenue	總收益	484,190	308,058
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度虧損及全面開支總額	(605)	(43,552)
The Group's share of result of associate	本集團應佔聯營公司之業績	(123)	(8,710)

20. 於聯營公司之權益(續)

有關本集團聯營公司之財務資料概要載列如下。

貴燃管道公司



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) Guiran Pipeline Company (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Guiran Pipeline Company recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net assets of Guiran Pipeline Company	貴燃管道公司之淨資產	394,775	395,388
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Guiran Pipeline Company	本集團於貴燃管道公司擁有權權益之比例	20.0%	20.0%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Guiran Pipeline Company	本集團於貴燃管道公司之權益之賬面值	78,955	79,078

Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic

九安喜順物流

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	27,018	27,018
Non-current assets	非流動資產	1,637	1,637
Current liabilities	流動負債	(51,838)	(51,838)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	—	—

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic (Continued)

20. 於聯營公司之權益(續) 九安喜順物流(續)

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total revenue	總收益	—	—
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度虧損及全面開支總額	—	—
The Group's share of result of associate	本集團應佔聯營公司之業績	—	—

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

上述財務資料概要與綜合財務報表內確認之於九安喜順物流之權益之賬面值對賬：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net liabilities of Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic	九安喜順物流之淨負債	(23,183)	(23,183)
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic	本集團於九安喜順物流擁有權益之比例	20.0%	20.0%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic	本集團於九安喜順物流之權益之賬面值	—	—

The Group has discontinued recognition of the share of losses of Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic as Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic's total liabilities exceeded its total assets.

本集團已終止確認應佔九安喜順物流之虧損，因為九安喜順物流之總負債超過其總資產。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic (Continued)

The amounts of unrecognised share of result of Jiu An Xi Shun Logistic are as follows:

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unrecognised share of loss of the associate for the year 未確認應佔聯營公司 本年度虧損	—	—
Accumulated unrecognised share of loss of the associate 累計未確認應佔聯營公司 虧損	(7,067)	(7,067)

Xishui Jinqiao Company

習水金橋公司

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets 流動資產	39,584	27,636
Non-current assets 非流動資產	70,407	65,952
Current liabilities 流動負債	(71,819)	(64,596)
Non-current liabilities 非流動負債	—	—
Total revenue 總收益	131,910	89,587
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year 本年度溢利及全面收入 總額	9,180	5,228
The Group's share of result of associate 本集團應佔聯營公司之 業績	4,563	2,598

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Xishui Jinqiao Company (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Xishui Jinqiao Company recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net assets of Xishui Jinqiao Company	習水金橋公司之淨資產	38,172	28,992
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Xishui Jinqiao Company	本集團於習水金橋公司擁有權權益之比例	49.7%	49.7%
		18,972	14,409
Goodwill	商譽	18,837	18,837
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Xishui Jinqiao Company	本集團於習水金橋公司之權益之賬面值	37,809	33,246

Lvdong Shuiyun Company

綠動水運公司

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	51,239	56,524
Non-current assets	非流動資產	79,183	80,940
Current liabilities	流動負債	(174,379)	(175,860)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(48,689)	(47,831)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) Lvdong Shuiyun Company (Continued)

20. 於聯營公司之權益(續) 綠動水運公司(續)

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total revenue	總收益	2,009	1,447
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度虧損及全面開支總額	(6,419)	(111,498)
The Group's share of result of associate	本集團應佔聯營公司之業績	—	(14,483)*

* The share of loss of associate for the year is limited to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate.

* 本年度應佔聯營公司虧損以於聯營公司之權益之賬面值為限。

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Lvdong Shuiyun Company recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

上述財務資料概要與綜合財務報表內確認之於綠動水運公司之權益之賬面值對賬：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net assets of Lvdong Shuiyun Company	綠動水運公司之淨資產	(92,646)	(86,227)
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Lvdong Shuiyun Company	本集團於綠動水運公司擁有權益之比例	34.5%	34.5%
Goodwill	商譽	—	—
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Lvdong Shuiyun Company	本集團於綠動水運公司之權益之賬面值	—	—

The Group has discontinued recognition of the share of losses of Lvdong Shuiyun Company as Lvdong Shuiyun Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets.

本集團已終止確認應佔綠動水運公司之虧損，因為綠動水運公司之總負債超過其總資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) Lvdong Shuiyun Company (Continued)

The amounts of unrecognised share of result of Lvdong Shuiyun Company are as follows:

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unrecognised share of loss of the associate for the year 未確認應佔聯營公司本年度虧損	(2,215)	(23,984)
Accumulated unrecognised share of loss of the associate 累計未確認應佔聯營公司虧損	(26,199)	(23,984)

During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Group acquired 34.5% equity interests of Lvdong Shuiyun Company from independent third parties ("Sellers") at a total consideration of RMB34,500,001. Goodwill of RMB5,765,000 was recognised by the Group. After the acquisition, Lvdong Shuiyun Company has failed to obtain certain vessels subsidies and/or guarantee as provided under the sale and purchase agreement of the acquisition of Lvdong Shuiyun Company ("Lvdong Acquisition Agreement"). According to the terms of the Lvdong Acquisition Agreement, the Group is entitled to request the Sellers to re-purchase from the Group the 34.5% equity interest in Lvdong Shuiyun Company at the price of RMB34.5 million with interest at the rate of 15% per annum from the date of payment of the consideration (the "Put Option"). The Group exercised the Put Option during the year ended 31 March 2019, but the Sellers has failed and/or neglected to comply with and act upon the repurchase obligations under the Lvdong Acquisition Agreement.

The Group has applied to Shanghai Baoshan District People's Court (上海市寶山區人民法院) to commence the civil action against each of the Sellers for breach of the Lvdong Acquisition Agreement ("Civil Action"). On 8 October 2018, the Civil Action was accepted to commence by the court.

On 18 November 2019, the Group received a judgment dated 26 October 2019 (the "Judgment") in the Civil Action in its favour. The Judgment ordered, amongst others, that (1) the Sellers to repurchase from the Group the 34.5% equity interest in the Lvdong Shuiyun Company at the price of RMB34.5 million which is equal to the capital contribution with interest at the rate of 15% per annum from the date of payment of the capital contribution to the Lvdong Shuiyun Company by the Group; (2) each of the guarantors is jointly and severally liable for the repurchase and payment obligations of the Sellers in favour of the Group; and (3) the Sellers shall pay costs of the Civil Action incurred by the Group.

20. 於聯營公司之權益(續) 綠動水運公司(續)

應佔綠動水運公司業績之未確認金額如下：

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度，本集團向獨立第三方(「賣方」)收購綠動水運公司的34.5%股權，總代價為人民幣34,500,001元。本集團確認商譽人民幣5,765,000元。收購事項後，綠動水運公司未能按有關收購綠動水運公司的買賣協議(「綠動收購協議」)規定取得若干船舶補貼及／或保證。根據綠動收購協議的條款，本集團有權要求賣方以人民幣34,500,000元之價格向本集團回購其所持有綠動水運公司之34.5%股權，並自支付代價日期起按年利率15%計息(「認沽期權」)。截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團行使認沽期權，但賣方未能及／或忽略遵守綠動收購協議項下回購責任及依據回購責任行事。

本集團已就各賣方違反綠動收購協議向上海市寶山區人民法院提起民事訴訟(「民事訴訟」)。於二零一八年十月八日，民事訴訟由法院受理開始。

於二零一九年十一月十八日，本集團接獲日期為二零一九年十月二十六日的判決(「判決」)，該民事訴訟勝訴。該判決責令，其中包括(1)賣方以人民幣34,500,000元之價格向本集團回購其所持有綠動水運公司之34.5%股權，而該價格相當於出資，自本集團向綠動水運公司出資日期起按年利率15%計息；(2)各擔保人共同及個別就賣方以本集團為受益人的購回及付款責任負責；及(3)賣方須支付本集團產生之民事訴訟費用。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) Lvdong Shuiyun Company (Continued)

Up to 31 March 2020, the Group has received an amount of RMB2,500,000 from one of the Sellers.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Judgement from the Civil Action during the year ended 31 March 2020 effectively requires execution of the repurchase arrangement by the Sellers in relation to the Group's 34.5% equity interest in Lvdong Shuiyun Company and hence, accounted for as a forward contract ("Forward Contract"). The receipt of consideration upon the redemption of the 34.5% equity interest in Lvdong Shuiyun Company from the Sellers is considered as the forward price, The Forward Contract is measured at fair value initially and subsequently remeasured to the fair value at the end of the period. The fair value of the Forward Contract represents the difference between the discounted forward price and the carrying amount of the 34.5% equity interest in Lvdong Shuiyun Company.

The Put Option and Forward Contract are presented as derivative financial instrument in the consolidated statement of financial position and are measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

The movement of the derivative financial instrument for the years is set out as below:

		Put option 認沽期權 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Forward contract 遠期合約 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	3,150	—	3,150
Loss on fair value change	公平值變動虧損	(650)	—	(650)
Transfer	轉讓	(2,500)	2,500	—
At 31 March 2020, 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	於二零二零年三月三十一日、二零二零年四月一日及二零二一年三月三十一日	—	2,500	2,500

20. 於聯營公司之權益(續) 綠動水運公司(續)

截至二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團收到其中一名賣方人民幣2,500,000元。

本公司董事認為，截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的民事訴訟判決實際上要求賣方就本集團持有的綠動水運公司34.5%股權執行回購安排，因此，入賬列作遠期合約（「遠期合約」）。於贖回綠動水運公司34.5%的股權後自賣方收取的代價乃視為遠期價格。遠期合約初步按公平值計量，其後於期末重新計量至公平值。遠期合約的公平值為已貼現的遠期價格與於綠動水運公司34.5%股權的賬面值之間的差額。

認沽期權及遠期合約於綜合財務狀況報表呈列為衍生金融工具，並於初始確認後按公平值計量，公平值變動於損益確認。

年內衍生金融工具變動載列如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

21. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unsecured long-term receivable	無抵押長期應收款項		
— Interest bearing at 9.6% per annum (note)	— 按年利率9.6%計息 (附註)	—	—

Note:

The amount represented amount due from a former equity owner of subsidiaries which was unsecured and interest bearing at a fixed rate of 9.6% per annum with no fixed repayment term. The Group considered the prospect of recovery was remote due to the severe financial difficulty of the counterparty and determined that a full impairment should be made and an impairment loss of RMB5,088,000 was recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2020.

附註：

相關金額(即應收附屬公司一名前權益擁有人之款項)乃無抵押，按固定年利率9.6%計息，並無固定償還條款。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，由於發現對手方陷入嚴重財務困難，本集團認為收回前景極微，因此決定應作出全數減值，於損益確認減值虧損人民幣5,088,000元。

22. DEFERRED TAXATION

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	629	664
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(15,829)	(14,274)
		(15,200)	(13,610)

22. 遞延稅項

就綜合財務狀況報表的呈列而言，若干遞延稅項資產及負債已抵銷。以下為有關財務申報用途的遞延稅項結餘分析：



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

22. DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)

The followings are the major deferred tax assets (liabilities) recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the years.

22. 遞延稅項(續)

以下為本集團於各年度確認之主要遞延稅項資產(負債)以及其變動。

		Accelerated tax depreciation	Fair value adjustment of properties and intangible asset upon business combination 業務合併後物 業及無形資產 之公平值調整	Temporary difference on accruals 應計費用之 暫時差額	Allowance for credit losses 信貸虧損撥備	Tax losses	Fair value adjustment of derivative financial instrument 衍生金融工具 公平值調整	Total
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年 四月一日	(17,132)	(2,542)	5,412	1,220	1,217	(788)	(12,613)
(Charged) credited to profit or loss	自損益(扣除)計入	(1,088)	128	358	(712)	154	163	(997)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年 三月三十一日及 二零二零年 四月一日	(18,220)	(2,414)	5,770	508	1,371	(625)	(13,610)
(Charged) credited to profit or loss	自損益(扣除)計入	(1,290)	128	(613)	185	—	—	(1,590)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年 三月三十一日	(19,510)	(2,286)	5,157	693	1,371	(625)	(15,200)

Under the EIT law of PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by the PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to the profits earned by the PRC subsidiaries amounting to RMB544,772,000 (2020: RMB392,988,000) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

根據中國企業所得稅法，由二零零八年一月一日起，按中國附屬公司賺得之溢利所宣派之股息，須繳交預扣稅。綜合財務報表並未就中國附屬公司所賺取溢利應佔的暫時差額人民幣544,772,000元(二零二零年：人民幣392,988,000元)作出遞延稅項撥備，因本集團可控制撥回暫時差額的時間，且可能暫時差額將不會於可見將來撥回。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

22. DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unutilised tax losses of approximately RMB162,414,000 (2020: RMB144,956,000) available for offset against the future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised at an applicable tax rate of 15% in respect of such tax losses of approximately RMB9,140,000 as at 31 March 2021 (2020: RMB9,140,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining RMB153,274,000 (2020: RMB135,816,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in the tax losses are losses of approximately RMB21,589,000 (2020: RMB43,699,000) that will expire within five years from the end of the reporting period. Other tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely. During the year ended 31 March 2021, unutilised tax losses of RMB7,935,000 (2020: RMB1,784,000) was expired.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has deductible temporary differences of RMB61,649,000 (2020: RMB68,900,000). Deferred tax assets have been recognised at in respect of such temporary differences of approximately RMB38,509,000 as at 31 March 2021 (2020: RMB41,856,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to remaining deductible temporary differences RMB23,140,000 (2020: RMB27,044,000) as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

23. INVENTORIES

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials	原材料	14,534	5,956
Spare parts and consumable	備件及消耗品	156	8,894
Finished goods	製成品	5,453	4,756
		20,143	19,606

22. 遞延稅項(續)

於報告期末，本集團擁有未動用稅項虧損約人民幣162,414,000元(二零二零年：人民幣144,956,000元)，可供抵銷未來溢利。於二零二一年三月三十一日，遞延稅項資產已按適用稅率15%就該等稅項虧損約人民幣9,140,000元(二零二零年：人民幣9,140,000元)予以確認。由於未來溢利來源不可預測，因此概無就餘下人民幣153,274,000元(二零二零年：人民幣135,816,000元)確認遞延稅項資產。稅項虧損包括將於報告期末後五年內屆滿之虧損約人民幣21,589,000元(二零二零年：人民幣43,699,000元)，其他稅項虧損可以往後無限期地結轉。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，未動用稅項虧損人民幣7,935,000元(二零二零年：人民幣1,784,000元)已屆滿。

於報告期末，本集團擁有可扣減暫時差額人民幣61,649,000元(二零二零年：人民幣68,900,000元)。於二零二一年三月三十一日已就該暫時差額約人民幣38,509,000元(二零二零年：人民幣41,856,000元)確認遞延稅項資產。並無就餘下可扣減暫時差額人民幣23,140,000元(二零二零年：人民幣27,044,000元)確認遞延稅項資產，乃由於不大可能有應課稅溢利可供動用以抵銷可扣減臨時差額。

23. 存貨



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

24. 貿易及其他應收賬款

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收賬款	1,449,052	2,398,843
Less: Allowance for credit losses	減：信貸虧損撥備	(20,403)	(23,568)
		1,428,649	2,375,275
Other receivables	其他應收賬款	6,503	12,332
Prepayments	預付款	1,142,812	583,003
		2,577,964	2,970,610

At 1 April 2019, trade receivables amounted to approximately RMB2,247,080,000.

於二零一九年四月一日，貿易應收賬款約為人民幣2,247,080,000元。

The Group generally requires prepayments made by customers before delivery of goods or provision of services, except for certain customers arising from the sales of oil and gas transactions to which the Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 180 days. The Group also accepts bills issued by reputable PRC banks from customers as settlement of trade receivables.

本集團在交貨或提供服務之前一般需要客戶預付款項，惟本集團給予平均信貸期30至180日之銷售油氣交易的若干客戶除外。本集團亦接納中國信譽良好的銀行向客戶發行的票據，作為貿易應收賬款的結算。

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer.

在接受任何新客戶前，本集團會評估潛在客戶之信貸質素及確定客戶的信貸限額。

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for credit losses presented based on the dates of delivery of goods or rendering of services:

下表為按交付貨品或提供服務日期呈列的貿易應收賬款(已扣除信貸虧損撥備)賬齡分析：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 30 days	30日內	532,387	253,525
31-90 days	31至90日	308,216	620,358
91-180 days	91至180日	384,846	277,695
Over 180 days	180日以上	203,200	1,223,697
		1,428,649	2,375,275



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

As at 31 March 2021, total bills received amounting to RMB38,660,000 (2020: RMB175,000,000) are held by the Group for future settlement of trade receivables, which were further discounted by the Group. The Group continues to recognise their full carrying amount of RMB38,660,000 (2020: RMB175,000,000) at the end of the reporting period and details are set out below in this note. All bills received by the Group are with a maturity period of less than one year.

As at 31 March 2021, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of RMB367,160,000 (2020: RMB370,017,000) which are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, RMB213,495,000 (2020: RMB124,643,000) has been past due 90 days (2020: 90 days) or more and is not considered as in default as the management considered that there are no adverse changes to these debtors that affect their ability to repay the debts. Other than bills received, the Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Other receivables mainly represent value-added tax recoverable and advances to staff.

Prepayments mainly represent advance payments to certain suppliers for oil and gas purchases contracts and production of LNG which require to have prepayments from the Group to prepay before the supply of goods of materials.

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables are set out in note 41.

24. 貿易及其他應收賬款(續)

於二零二一年三月三十一日，已收票據總額人民幣38,660,000元(二零二零年：人民幣175,000,000元)由本集團持作未來結付貿易應收賬款之用，當中若干票據已由本集團進一步折現。本集團繼續按其於報告期末的賬面值全額人民幣38,660,000元(二零二零年：人民幣175,000,000元)確認該等款項及有關詳情載於本附註下文。本集團已收的所有票據到期日少於一年。

於二零二一年三月三十一日，本集團貿易應收賬款結餘包括賬面總值為人民幣367,160,000元(二零二零年：人民幣370,017,000元)的應收賬款，於報告日期已逾期。在逾期結餘中人民幣213,495,000元(二零二零年：人民幣124,643,000元)已逾期90日(二零二零年：90日)或以上及不視為違約，因為管理層認為該等債務人並無發生不利變動而會影響彼等償還債務的能力。除已收票據外，本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

其他應收賬款主要為增值稅可收回款項及向員工墊款。

預付款項主要指就石油及天然氣購買合約及生產液化天然氣(其要求本集團於供應貨品或材料前作出預付款)向若干供應商支付的墊款。

有關貿易及其他應收賬款減值評估的詳情載於附註41。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Transfer of financial assets

The followings were the Group's trade receivables at the end of each reporting period that were transferred to banks by discounting the related bills received on a full recourse basis. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards, it continues to recognise the full carrying amount of the receivables and the corresponding liabilities included in secured borrowings.

	Bills receivable discounted to bank with full recourse 附帶全面追索權的銀行已貼現應收票據	
	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount of transferred assets 已轉讓資產的賬面值	38,660	175,000
Carrying amount of transferred liabilities 已轉讓負債的賬面值	(38,660)	(175,000)

25. CONTRACT ASSETS

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Construction contracts of gas pipeline infrastructure 天然氣管道基礎建設的建築合約	2,135	3,446

At 1 April 2019, contract assets amounted to approximately RMB3,970,000.

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed and not billed because the rights are conditioned on the Group's future performance in relation to the construction contracts of gas pipeline infrastructure. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional.

Details of the impairment assessment are set out in note 41.

24. 貿易及其他應收賬款(續)

轉讓金融資產

以下為本集團於各報告期末透過按附有全面追索權基準貼現有關已收票據而轉讓予銀行之貿易應收賬款。由於本集團並無轉讓該等應收款項之重大風險及回報，其繼續確認應收款項及計入有抵押借貸之相關負債之全額賬面值。

25. 合約資產

於二零一九年四月一日，合約資產約為人民幣3,970,000元。

合約資產主要涉及本集團就已完成但未發出發票的工程收取代價的權利，因為有關權利以本集團與天然氣管道基礎設施的建築合約有關的未來履約為條件。合約資產在有關權利成為無條件時轉移至貿易應收賬款。

減值評估詳情載於附註41。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

26. AMOUNT DUE FROM AN ASSOCIATE

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due from an associate	380	380

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

27. AMOUNT DUE FROM A NON-CONTROLLING EQUITY OWNER OF A SUBSIDIARY

	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
荷澤交通集團有限公司 (Heze Transportation Group Company Ltd.)	1,204	1,204

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

28. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

As at 31 March 2021, the Group's financial assets at FVTPL represent financial products issued by banks in the PRC, with an expected but not guaranteed return at 3.9% (2020: 3.9%) per annum. The financial products are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The directors of the Company consider the fair value of the financial products approximate to their principal amount as at the reporting date due to the change of the fair value was trivial. No fair value change is recognised during the year ended 31 March 2021 and 2020. The financial assets at FVTPL has no fixed maturity date and the directors are of the opinion that the principal amount of RMB8,031,000 (2020: RMB7,744,000) is expected to be redeemed within twelve months from end of the reporting period.

26. 應收一間聯營公司款項

相關金額為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

27. 應收附屬公司一名非控股權益擁有人款項

相關金額為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

28. 按公平值計入損益之金融資產

於二零二一年三月三十一日，本集團按公平值計入損益之金融資產指由中國銀行發行之金融產品，其預期而非擔保回報為每年3.9%（二零二零年：3.9%）。該等金融產品乃按報告期末的公平值計量。本公司董事認為金融產品的公平值與其於報告日期的本金額相若，因為公平值變動不重大。於截至二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日止年度並無確認公平值。按公平值計入損益之金融資產並無固定的到期日及董事認為人民幣8,031,000元（二零二零年：人民幣7,744,000元）的本金額預期將於報告期末後十二個月內贖回。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

29. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and cash comprise cash and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank balances carry interest at a market rate of 0.35% (2020: 0.35%) per annum, as at 31 March 2021.

The pledged bank deposits carrying interest rates at 0.3% (2020: 0.3%) per annum, amounting to RMB87,291,000 (2020: RMB557,000,000) have been pledged to secure bills payables repayable within six months and bank borrowings.

Detail of impairment assessment of pledge bank deposits and bank balances are set out in note 41.

30. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	488,595	912,264
Other payables	其他應付賬款	65,708	29,299
Other tax payables	其他應付稅項	22,946	21,408
Payroll payables	應付工資	502	1,012
Receipt from exercise of Put Option (note 20)	行使認沽期權所收款項 (附註20)	2,500	2,500
Receipts in advance (note)	預收賬款(附註)	156,905	241,110

Trade payables arisen from oil and gas purchase contracts are granted by suppliers with an average credit period ranging from seven days to six months after the bills of lading date of delivery, and trade payables arisen from production and sales of LNG are granted by suppliers with an average credit period ranging from 30 days to 90 days after date of delivery.

Besides, certain suppliers also require to have prepayments received before the supply of materials. The Group arranges for certain of its prepayments or settlement of trade payable by bills payables.

Note: Receipts in advance represent advance payment from customers of oil and gas sales contracts.

29. 已抵押銀行存款／銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘及現金包括現金及原到期日為三個月或以下之短期銀行存款。於二零二一年三月三十一日，銀行結餘按市場年利率0.35%（二零二零年：0.35%）計息。

已抵押銀行存款按年利率0.3%（二零二零年：0.3%）計息，其中金額為人民幣87,291,000元（二零二零年：人民幣557,000,000元）已抵押以擔保須於六個月內償還之應付票據及銀行借貸。

已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘的減值評估之詳情載於附註41。

30. 貿易應付賬款及其他負債

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	488,595	912,264
Other payables	其他應付賬款	65,708	29,299
Other tax payables	其他應付稅項	22,946	21,408
Payroll payables	應付工資	502	1,012
Receipt from exercise of Put Option (note 20)	行使認沽期權所收款項 (附註20)	2,500	2,500
Receipts in advance (note)	預收賬款(附註)	156,905	241,110
		737,156	1,207,593

石油及天然氣購買合約之貿易應付賬款乃供應商按付運提單日期後七日至六個月不等之平均信貸期授出。生產及銷售液化天然氣之貿易應付賬款乃供應商按交付日期後30日至90日不等之平均信貸期授出。

此外，若干供應商亦要求於供應材料前收取預付款。本集團安排支付其若干預付款或以應付票據結算貿易應付賬款。

附註：預收賬款為石油及天然氣銷售合約客戶的預付款項。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

30. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER LIABILITIES (Continued)

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented, based on the invoice date, at the end of the reporting period:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 90 days	90日內	483,386	458,248
91-180 days	91至180日	1,421	228,200
181-365 days	181至365日	174	223,271
Over 1 year	超過一年	3,614	2,545
		488,595	912,264

31. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales of goods	銷售貨品		
— LNG	— 液化天然氣	29,780	97,079
— Vehicle gas at refuelling stations	— 加油站車用油	1,158	1,329
— Piped gas	— 管道天然氣	—	4,076
Provision of services	提供服務		
— Construction of gas pipeline infrastructure	— 興建天然氣管道基礎設施	2,244	2,921
— LNG transportation	— 液化天然氣運輸	1,210	462
		34,392	105,867

At 1 April 2019, contract liabilities amounted to approximately RMB36,947,000.

All contract liabilities as at 31 March 2020 were recognised as revenue during the year ended 31 March 2021. All contract liabilities as at 31 March 2021 are expected to be recognised as revenue during the year ended 31 March 2022.

The decrease in contract liabilities from sales of LNG is due to more customers were demanded for payment in advance by the Group as at 31 March 2020.

30. 貿易應付賬款及其他負債 (續)

以下為所呈列貿易應付賬款於報告期末按發票日期進行之賬齡分析：

31. 合約負債

於二零一九年四月一日，合約負債約為人民幣36,947,000元。

於二零二零年三月三十一日的所有合約負債已於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度確認為收益。於二零二一年三月三十一日的所有合約負債預期將於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度確認為收益。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，銷售液化天然氣的合約負債減少乃主要由於本集團要求更多客戶提前支付款項。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

32. AMOUNT DUE TO AN ASSOCIATE

32. 應付一間聯營公司款項

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due to an associate	應付一間聯營公司款項	45,253	28,947

The amount represents payable for purchase of LNG which are aged within 30 days.

該金額指就收購液化天然氣的應付款項，授予的信貸期為30日。

33. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

33. 銀行及其他借貸

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	987,760	1,169,404
Other borrowings	其他借貸	12,675	108,600
		1,000,435	1,278,004
Bank and other borrowings repayable:*	應償還的銀行及其他借貸：*		
— Within one year	— 一年內	1,000,435	1,204,402
— More than one year, but not exceeding two years	— 超過一年但不超過兩年	—	30,000
— More than two years, but not exceeding five years	— 超過兩年但不超過五年	—	7,000
		1,000,435	1,241,402
Other borrowings that are repayable on demand and shown under current liabilities	須按要求償還及於流動負債下列示的其他借貸	—	36,602
		1,000,435	1,278,004
Less: Amount due within one year and shown under current liabilities	減：於一年內到期及於流動負債下列示的款項	(1,000,435)	(1,241,004)
Amount repayable after one year and shown under non-current liabilities	須於一年後償還及於非流動負債下列示的款項	—	37,000
Analysed as:	分析為：		
Secured	有抵押	727,100	818,977
Unsecured	無抵押	273,335	459,027
		1,000,435	1,278,004

* The bank and other borrowings due for repayment are classified based on the scheduled repayment dates as set out in the relevant loan agreements.

* 到期應償還之銀行及其他借貸乃按相關貸款協議所載預定償還日期分類。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

33. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (Continued)

The secured loans as at end of each reporting period were secured by the Group's assets as set out in note 38.

On 4 January 2021, the Group and an independent third party ("Lender") entered into a loan agreement pursuant to which the Lender agreed to grant to the Group a loan of HKD15 million for a term of 12 months which carried interest at 9% per annum. The loan is secured by certain shares of the Company owned by a shareholder, Ever Express Group Holdings Limited, and guaranteed by Mr. Wang.

The ranges of effective interest rates per annum (which are also equal to contractual interest rates) on the Group's bank and other borrowings are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Fixed-rate bank borrowings	定息銀行借貸	5.05%–7.00%	2.87%–5.79%
Fixed-rate other borrowings	定息其他借貸	9%	8.00%–10.00%
Variable-rate bank borrowings	浮息銀行借貸	4.79%–5.23%	4.90%–6.50%

Variable-rate bank borrowings amounted to RMB537,100,000 (2020: RMB413,000,000) as at 31 March 2021. The borrowings are arranged at the interest rate based on benchmark interest rate from the People's Bank of China plus, if applicable, a premium.

The Group's borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
USD	美元	—	71,374
HKD	港元	12,675	36,602

33. 銀行及其他借貸(續)

於各報告期末之有抵押貸款乃以本集團之資產作抵押，如附註38所載。

於二零二一年一月四日，本集團與一名獨立第三方(「貸款人」)訂立貸款協議，據此，貸款人已同意授予本集團一筆15,000,000港元之貸款，期限為十二個月且按年利率9%計息。貸款以本公司若干股份(由股東永達控股有限公司持有)作抵押並由王先生作擔保。

本集團之銀行及其他借貸之實際年利率(亦與合約利率相同)之範圍如下：

於二零二一年三月三十一日，浮息銀行借貸為人民幣537,100,000元(二零二零年：人民幣413,000,000元)。該等借貸之利率安排以中國人民銀行頒佈之基準利率加上(如適用)溢價為基礎。

本集團按相關集團實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的借貸列載如下：



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

34. LEASE LIABILITIES

34. 租賃負債

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease liabilities payable:	應付租賃負債：		
Within one year	一年內	718	1,750
Within a period of more than one year but not more than two years	為期一年以上但不超過 兩年	162	587
Within a period of more than two years but not more than five years	為期兩年以上但不超過 五年	—	206
		880	2,543
Less: Amount due for settlement with 12 months shown under current liabilities	減：於流動負債項下列示的 12個月內到期結算款項	(718)	(1,750)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	於非流動負債項下列示的 於12個月後到期結算 款項	162	793

Lease obligations that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

以相關集團實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的租賃責任載列如下：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
HKD	港元	—	1,092

35. GUARANTEED NOTES

Pursuant to a subscription agreement dated 27 April 2018 ("Subscription Agreement") entered into by the Company, Mr. Wang, Champion Ever, Galaxy King Limited ("Galaxy King"), a shareholder of the Company, and an independent third party, guaranteed notes with principal amount of HKD150,000,000 and HKD150,000,000 (collectively referred as the "Guaranteed Notes") were issued by the Company at par to the independent third party on 4 May 2018 (the "Issue Date 1") and 30 May 2018 (the "Issue Date 2"), respectively. Both Champion Ever and Galaxy King are wholly-owned by Mr. Wang.

35. 擔保票據

根據本公司、王先生、冠恆、本公司股東 Galaxy King Limited (「Galaxy King」) 及獨立第三方訂立日期為二零一八年四月二十七日的認購協議，本金額分別為150,000,000港元及150,000,000港元的擔保票據(統稱為「擔保票據」)由本公司分別於二零一八年五月四日(「發行日期一」)及二零一八年五月三十日(「發行日期二」)按面值發行予獨立第三方。冠恆及Galaxy King均由王先生全資擁有。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

35. GUARANTEED NOTES (Continued)

The Guaranteed Notes are denominated in HKD and carry interest at 8% per annum. Interest is payable every six months in arrears. The Guaranteed Notes will mature on the second anniversary of the respective issue dates which will fall due on 4 May 2020 and 30 May 2020 respectively. The Company can redeem the Guaranteed Notes in whole or in part, at par together with interest calculated at the rate of 8% per annum accrued thereon up to the date of redemption. The effective interest rate of the Guaranteed Notes is 9.5% per annum.

The Guaranteed Notes were secured by the certain shares of the Company owned by Champion Ever and Galaxy King and guaranteed by Mr. Wang.

On 29 April 2020, the Company, Champion Ever, Galaxy King, Mr. Wang and an independent third party entered into the amendment agreement ("Amendment Agreement"), pursuant to which the parties have conditionally agreed to extend the maturity date under the Guaranteed Notes to 30 April 2022 and to revise certain terms of the Subscription Agreement and the note instrument dated 4 May 2018 ("Note Instrument") executed by the Company. All the conditions precedent under the Amendment Agreement have been satisfied, the undertaking of the Company, the revised terms and the extension of the maturity date of the Subscription Agreement and the Note Instrument have become effective on 4 May 2020. Further details of this transaction are set out in the Company's announcements dated 29 April 2020 and 4 May 2020.

During the year, the Group has redeemed a portion of the Guaranteed Notes with a principal amount of HKD57,000,000 (equivalent to RMB49,829,000) (2020: HKD3,000,000 (equivalent to RMB2,655,000)).

At 31 March 2021, principal amount of HKD240,000,000 (2020: HKD297,000,000) remains outstanding, of which HKD30,000,000 (equivalent to RMB25,349,000) will be redeemed within one year from the end of the reporting period. The sum and the interest payable of HKD10,223,000 (equivalent to RMB8,639,000) are classified under current liabilities.

The Guaranteed Notes expose the Group to foreign currency risk as it is denominated in HKD which is different from the functional currency of the Company.

35. 擔保票據(續)

擔保票據以港元計值及按年利率8%計息。利息須每六個月支付一次。擔保票據將於相關發行日期滿第二年時到期，分別為二零二零年五月四日及二零二零年五月三十日。本公司可全部或部分按面值贖回擔保票據，連同截至贖回日期止累計的利息(按年利率8%計算)。擔保票據的實際年利率為9.5%。

擔保票據由冠恆及Galaxy King所擁有的本公司若干股份作抵押及由王先生作擔保。

於二零二零年四月二十九日，本公司、冠恆、Galaxy King、王先生及一名獨立第三方訂立修訂協議(「修訂協議」)，據此，訂約各方已有條件同意將有擔保票據之到期日延長至二零二二年四月三十日，並修訂認購協議及本公司所簽立日期為二零一八年五月四日之票據文據(「票據文據」)之若干條款。修訂協議項下之所有先決條件已獲達成，本公司之承諾、經修訂條款及延長認購協議及票據文據之到期日已於二零二零年五月四日生效。本交易的進一步詳情載於本公司日期為二零二零年四月二十九日及二零二零年五月四日的公佈。

年內，本集團已贖回部分擔保票據，本金額為57,000,000港元(相當於人民幣49,829,000元)(二零二零年：3,000,000港元(相當於人民幣2,655,000元))。

於二零二一年三月三十一日，本金額240,000,000港元(二零二零年：297,000,000港元)仍未償還，其中30,000,000港元(相當於人民幣25,349,000元)將於報告期末後一年內贖回。總額及應付利息10,223,000港元(相當於人民幣8,639,000元)於流動負債下分類。

由於擔保票據以港元計值，而港元有別於本公司的功能貨幣，故本集團承受外匯風險。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

36. SHARE CAPITAL

36. 股本

		Nominal value per share 每股面值 HKD 港元	Number of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 HKD'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：			
As at 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021	於二零一九年四月一日及 二零二零年三月三十一日 以及二零二一年 三月三十一日	0.1	10,000,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：			
As at 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021	於二零一九年四月一日及 二零二零年三月三十一日 以及二零二一年 三月三十一日	0.1	6,545,621,131	654,562
Analysed for reporting purposes as:				就呈報用途而作出之分析：
				RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 31 March 2021 and 2020	於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日			551,378

37. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group and in funds under the control of trustee.

For members of the MPF Scheme, the Company contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the scheme, which contribution is matched by employees but subject to a maximum amount of HKD1,500 (equivalent to RMB1,311) (2020: equivalent to RMB1,330) per month for each employee thereafter, which is matched by employee. In addition, the Group's contribution to a state-managed retirement benefit scheme in the PRC are expensed as fall due while the state government in the PRC undertakes to assume the retirement benefit obligations of all existing and future retirees of the qualified staff in the PRC. The Group is required to contribute certain percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits.

37. 退休福利計劃

本集團為其所有於香港之合資格僱員設立強制性公積金(「強積金」)計劃。計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開持有，由受託人以基金形式管理。

本公司為強積金計劃成員所作的供款為有關工資成本之5% (僱員亦作出等額供款)，其後為每名僱員每月最多1,500港元(相當於人民幣1,311元)(二零二零年：相當於人民幣1,330元)，僱員亦作出等額供款。此外，本集團就中國政府管理之退休福利計劃之供款乃於到期時列作開支，而中國政府承諾承擔所有現有及未來於中國之合資格退休僱員之退休福利責任。本集團須將工資成本之若干比率用於向退休福利計劃供款，以為福利提供資金。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

37. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES (Continued)

The retirement benefit cost charged to the profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents contributions payable to the schemes by the Group at the rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

The total expense recognised in profit or loss of RMB4,847,000 (2020: RMB5,299,000) represents contributions paid to these plans by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the respective plans.

38. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

The following assets were pledged at end of each reporting period as collaterals for certain banking facilities granted to the Group:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	362,904	376,505
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15,899	18,274
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	87,291	557,000
		466,094	951,779

As at the end of each reporting period, equity interests owned by the Company or the Group in certain subsidiaries and an associate, and certain shares of the Company owned by Champion Ever and Galaxy King, were pledged to banks to secure loan facilities granted to the Group.

As at 31 March 2020, the other borrowing of HKD40,000,000 (equivalent to RMB36,602,000) (2021: nil) as set out in note 33 was secured by (i) the charge over the entire issued share capital of Fully World Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, to which Firmwill Investment Limited, another wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, execute as a security in favour of the lender, and (ii) a floating charge over all or any part of the property and/or assets of Fully World Limited to be created by Fully World Limited as security in favour of the lender. The security had been released upon repayment of the borrowing during the year ended 31 March 2021.

37. 退休福利計劃(續)

於綜合損益及其他全面收入報表之損益內扣除之退休福利成本指本集團按計劃規則之特定比率向計劃支付之供款。

損益中確認之人民幣4,847,000元(二零二零年:人民幣5,299,000元)之開支總額乃指本集團按相關計劃規則中所列明之比率向該等計劃支付之供款。

38. 資產抵押

下述資產於各報告期末已予抵押，作為本集團獲授若干銀行融資之抵押品：

於各報告期末，本公司或本集團於若干附屬公司及一間聯營公司擁有之股權，以及由冠恆及Galaxy King所擁有本公司的若干股份已抵押予銀行，作為本集團獲授之貸款融資之抵押。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，附註33所載之40,000,000港元(相當於人民幣36,602,000元)(二零二一年:零)之其他借貸乃由(i)就豐匯有限公司(本集團一間全資附屬公司)全部已發行股本所設立之押記，而本集團另一間全資附屬公司堅毅投資有限公司以貸方為受益人簽立該押記作為抵押；及(ii)豐匯有限公司以貸方為受益人就豐匯有限公司的全部或任何部分財產及/或資產將予設立作為抵押之浮動押記予以抵押。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，有關抵押已於償還借貸時獲解除。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

39. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2020, the Group issued financial guarantee to the banks in respect of bank loans obtained by associates which were jointly and severally liable with an aggregated maximum liable amount of RMB115,000,000 representing the maximum amount that could be required to be paid if the guarantee was called upon in entirety by the banks. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the fair value of the financial guarantee contract was insignificant at initial recognition and the directors consider that the ECL of the financial guarantee contract was minimal at the end of the reporting periods and determined that no impairment loss is necessary. Should the actual outcome be different from expected, impairment losses will be recognised in the consolidated financial statements. Details of the impairment assessment of financial guarantee contracts are set out in note 41. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the associates have settled the respective bank loans.

40. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debts (which include bank and other borrowings, lease liabilities and guaranteed notes disclosed in notes 33, 34 and 35 respectively, net of bank balance and cash) and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure periodically. As a part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issue, the issue of new debts or the redemption of existing debts.

39. 或然負債

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團就聯營公司取得的銀行借款向銀行發出財務擔保並共同及個別負責，合計最高責任金額為人民幣115,000,000元，即倘擔保被銀行悉數催收須支付的最高金額。本公司董事認為，財務擔保合約的公平值於初始確認時並不重大，且董事認為財務擔保合約之預期信貸虧損於報告期末屬微不足道，並釐定毋須作出減值虧損。倘實際結果與預期有別，減值虧損將於綜合財務報表確認。財務擔保合約之減值評估詳情載於附註41。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，聯營公司已結清各自的銀行借款。

40. 資本風險管理

本集團之資本管理旨在透過在債務與權益間作出最佳平衡，確保本集團實體於可持續經營之餘，亦為股東締造最大回報。本集團之整體策略與前一年保持不變。

本集團之資本架構包括淨債務(包括附註33、34及35分別披露之銀行及其他借貸、租賃負債及擔保票據，扣除銀行結餘及現金)及本公司擁有人應佔權益(包括已發行股本及儲備)。

本公司董事定期檢討資本架構。作為此檢討之一部分，董事考慮資本成本及各類資本所附帶之風險。根據本公司董事之建議，本集團將通過派付股息、發行新股份、發行新債務或贖回現有債務，平衡其整體資本架構。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本入賬之金融資產	1,569,868	2,975,572
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	8,031	7,744
Derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具	2,500	2,500
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	1,812,807	2,533,371

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments are trade and other receivables, amount due from a non-controlling equity owner of a subsidiary, long-term receivable, amount due from an associate, pledged bank deposits, bank balances and cash, financial asset at FVTPL, trade payables and other liabilities, amount due to an associate, lease liabilities, bank and other borrowings and guaranteed notes. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes.

The management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk assessment which analyses exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are sets out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

41. 金融工具

(a) 金融工具分類

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括貿易及其他應收賬款、應收一間附屬公司一名非控股權益擁有人款項、長期應收款項、應收一間聯營公司款項、已抵押銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金、按公平值計入損益之金融資產、貿易應付賬款及其他負債、應付一間聯營公司款項、租賃負債、銀行及其他借貸以及有擔保票據。該等金融工具之詳情於各相應附註披露。

管理層透過內部風險評估(分析風險之程度及大小)監控及管理與本集團營運相關之財務風險。該等風險包括市場風險(包括貨幣風險及利率風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。如何減低該等風險之政策載於下文。管理層管理及監控該等風險以確保適當之措施得以及時並有效地執行。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk

The Group's activities expose primarily to the market risks of changes in exchange rates, interest rates and other price risk. There has been no significant change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk over the years.

Currency risk

Certain subsidiaries of the Company have entered into foreign currency transactions, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of reporting period are as follows:

		Assets 資產		Liabilities 負債	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
USD	美元	—	241	12,675	71,374
HKD	港元	—	1,030	224,109	318,996

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險

本集團之業務風險主要為匯率、利率變動及其他價格風險之市場風險。於該等年度，本集團面臨之市場風險或其管理及衡量該風險之方法並無重大變動。

貨幣風險

本公司有多間附屬公司已訂立外幣交易，致使本集團面臨外匯風險。

於報告期末，本集團以外幣計值之貨幣資產與貨幣負債之賬面值如下：

本集團現時並無外幣對沖政策。然而，管理層會監控外匯風險並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2020: 5%) increase and decrease in RMB against relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% (2020: 5%) change in foreign currency rates. 5% (2020: 5%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. A negative number below indicates a decrease in profit for the year (2020: increase in loss for the year) where RMB weakening 5% against the relevant currencies. For a 5% strengthening of RMB against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit (2020: loss) for the year.

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
USD	美元	(529)	(2,970)
HKD	港元	(9,357)	(13,275)

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk due to the fluctuation of the prevailing market interest rate on bank balances and the variable rate bank borrowings which carry at prevailing deposit interest rates and variable rates based on the interest rates quoted by the People's Bank of China, respectively.

The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to its fixed rate pledged bank deposits, long-term receivable, fixed rate bank and other borrowings, guaranteed notes and lease liabilities. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk. However, the management will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

貨幣風險(續)

敏感度分析

下表載列本集團對人民幣兌有關外幣上升及下跌5% (二零二零年: 5%)之敏感度詳情。敏感度分析僅包括以外幣計值之尚未支付貨幣項目,並於報告期末以外幣匯率變動5% (二零二零年: 5%)作匯兌調整。5% (二零二零年: 5%)乃向主要管理人員內部呈報外幣風險時採用之敏感度比率,並代表管理層對外幣匯率可能合理變動之評估。下文負數表示人民幣兌相關貨幣貶值5%所致的本年度溢利減少(二零二零年: 本年度虧損增加)。人民幣兌有關外幣升值5%時,對本年度溢利(二零二零年: 虧損)將構成等值之相反影響。

利率風險

本集團因銀行結餘及銀行借貸浮息(分別按現行存款利率及中國人民銀行所報利率計算之浮息計息)之現行市場利率波動而面臨之現金流量利率風險。

本集團之公平值利率風險主要涉及其已抵押固定利率銀行存款、長期應收款項、固定利率銀行及其他借貸、有擔保票據及租賃負債。本集團現時並無利率對沖政策對沖其利率風險。然而,管理層於有需要時將考慮對沖重大利率風險。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

For the variable rate bank balances at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the directors of the Company consider the Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is minimal taking into account the minimal fluctuation on market interest rate. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis on interest rate risk on bank balances is presented.

The sensitivity analysis below has been prepared based on the exposure to interest rates for variable rate borrowings at the end of each reporting period which was assumed to be outstanding for the whole year and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the year in the case of instruments that have floating rates. A 50 basis points increase or decrease for variable rate bank borrowings is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represent management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rate.

If interest rates had been increased/decreased by 50 basis points in respect of borrowings and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit (2020: loss) would decrease/increase by approximately RMB2,167,000 (2020: increase/decrease by RMB1,580,000) for the year.

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

利率風險(續)

敏感度分析

就於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日的浮息銀行結餘而言，本公司董事認為，考慮到市場利率波動極小，本集團面臨的現金流量利率風險極低。因此，並無呈列有關銀行結餘的利率風險敏感度分析。

以下敏感度分析乃根據各報告期末之浮息借貸(假設於整個年度未獲償還)利率風險及規定於財政年度開始時改變並於整個年度保持不變(若為浮息工具)而編製。就浮息銀行借貸而言，內部向主要管理人員匯報利率風險時會以升跌50個基點為基準，為管理層對利率可能合理變動之評估。

倘有關借貸之利率上升/下降50個基點而所有其他變數維持不變，則本集團於本年度之除稅後溢利(二零二零年：虧損)會減少/增加約人民幣2,167,000元(二零二零年：增加/減少人民幣1,580,000元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment

As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position and the amount of financial guarantee provided by the Group as disclosed in note 39. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets and financial guarantee contracts except that settlement of certain trade receivables are backed by bills issued by reputable banks.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for assessing the potential customer's credit quality and determination of credit limits and credit approvals. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade balances individually or based on provision matrix. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on bank deposits and bank balances is limited as such amounts are placed in banks with high credit ratings.

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 16% (2020: 40%) and 40% (2020: 83%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively within the oil and gas transactions segment.

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估

於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團面臨之最大信貸風險乃源自綜合財務狀況報表所述之有關已確認金融資產賬面值及附註39所披露之本集團提供的財務擔保金額，該信貸風險會因對手方未能履行責任而使本集團遭受財務虧損。本集團並無持有任何抵押品或其他信貸增強措施以保障其金融資產及財務擔保合約相關之信貸風險，惟若干貿易應收賬款以知名銀行發出的票據結付。

為了降低信貸風險，本集團管理層已指派團隊負責評估潛在客戶的信貸質素及釐定信貸限額和作出信貸批准。本集團已制定其他監察程序，確保採取跟進行動以收回逾期債項。此外，本集團根據預期信貸虧損模式個別地或根據撥備矩陣對貿易結餘進行減值評估。就此而言，本公司董事認為本集團的信貸風險已大幅降低。

銀行存款及銀行結餘之信貸風險有限，因為該等款項存放在高信貸評級的銀行。

本集團出現信貸風險集中，因為貿易應收賬款總額的16%（二零二零年：40%）及40%（二零二零年：83%）分別源於本集團油氣交易分部的最大客戶及五大客戶。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued) (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

Internal credit rating	Description	Trade receivables/ contract assets 貿易應收賬款/ 合約資產	Other financial assets/other items 其他金融資產/ 其他項目
內部信貸評級	描述		
Low risk 低風險	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts 對手方的違約風險較低，且並無任何逾期款項	Lifetime ECL — not credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損— 無信貸減值	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
Watch list 觀察名單	Debtor frequently repays after due dates but usually settle in full 債務人經常於到期日後還款，但通常會悉數結清	Lifetime ECL — not credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損— 無信貸減值	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
Doubtful 可疑	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources 透過內部或外部資源所得資料，自初始確認以來信貸風險顯著增加	Lifetime ECL — not credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損— 無信貸減值	Lifetime ECL — not credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損— 無信貸減值
Loss 虧損	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired 有證據顯示資產出現信貸減值	Lifetime ECL — credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損— 信貸減值	Lifetime ECL — credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損— 信貸減值
Write-off 撇銷	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery 有證據顯示債務人陷入嚴重財務困難，且本集團並無實際收回款項的可能	Amount is written off 撇銷金額	Amount is written off 撇銷金額

41. 金融工具(續) (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

本集團內部信貸風險評級評估包括以下類別：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The table below details the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets, contract assets and financial guarantee contracts which are subject to ECL assessment:

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

下表詳述本集團須進行預期信貸虧損評估的金融資產、合約資產及財務擔保合約所面臨的信貸風險：

		Notes 附註	External credit rating 外部 信貸評級	Internal credit rating 內部 信貸評級	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月或全期 預期信貸虧損	2021 Gross carrying amount 二零二一年 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 Gross carrying amount 二零二零年 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本入賬的 金融資產						
Long-term receivable	長期應收款項	21	N/A 不適用	Loss 虧損	Credit impaired (Lifetime ECL) 信貸減值(全期預期信貸虧損)	5,088	5,088
Trade receivables	貿易應收賬款	24	N/A 不適用 AAA* 低風險 AAA* 低風險 N/A 不適用	Low risk 低風險 Low risk 低風險 Watch list 觀察名單	Lifetime ECL 全期預期信貸虧損 Lifetime ECL 全期預期信貸虧損 Lifetime ECL 全期預期信貸虧損	23,049 38,660 1,303,785	741,392 175,000 1,425,035
						1,365,494	2,341,427
			N/A 不適用	Note (i) 附註(i)	Lifetime ECL (provision matrix) 全期預期信貸虧損(撥備矩陣)	80,257	54,115
			N/A 不適用	Loss 虧損	Credit impaired 信貸減值	3,301	3,301
						1,449,052	2,398,843
Other receivables	其他應收賬款	24	N/A 不適用	Note (ii) 附註(ii)	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	6,503	12,332
Amount due from an associate	應收一間聯營公司 款項	26	N/A 不適用	Note (ii) 附註(ii)	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	380	380
Amount due from a non-controlling equity owner of a subsidiary	應收附屬公司非控股權益 擁有人之款項	27	N/A 不適用	Note (ii) 附註(ii)	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	1,204	1,204
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	29	AAA* AAA*	N/A 不適用	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	87,291	557,000
Bank balances	銀行結餘	29	AA-AAA* AA-AAA*	N/A 不適用	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	45,760	29,302
Other items	其他項目						
Contract assets	合約資產	25	N/A 不適用	Note (i) 附註(i)	Lifetime ECL 全期預期信貸虧損	2,135	3,446
Financial guarantee contract	財務擔保合約	39	N/A 不適用	Note (ii) 附註(ii)	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	—	115,000



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

- * These represent credit rating grades of the relevant banks which issued the bills.
- # These represent credit rating grades originated from PRC credit rating agencies.

Notes:

- (i) Trade receivables and contract assets
For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. Except for trade receivables and contract assets with significant outstanding balances or that are credit-impaired which are assessed individually, the Group determines the ECL on these items by using a provision matrix, grouped based on past due analysis.

Trade receivables with significant outstanding balances and that are credit-impaired with gross carrying amounts of RMB1,326,834,000 and RMB3,301,000 (2020: RMB2,166,427,000 and RMB3,301,000) respectively, as at 31 March 2021 were assessed individually and loss allowances of RMB17,102,000 and RMB3,301,000 (2020: RMB20,267,000 and RMB3,301,000) have been recognised respectively. Contract assets with carrying amounts of RMB2,135,000 (2020: RMB3,446,000) as at 31 March 2021 were assessed individually and no loss allowances (2020: nil) have been recognised as the lifetime ECL involved in insignificant. The estimated loss rates applied in each debtor with significant balances or that are credit impaired are estimated with reference to the external credit rating, historical default rates, past due status, current conditions at the report date and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for contract assets.

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

- * 該等指發出票據的有關銀行的信用評級等級。
- # 該等指來自中國信用評級機構的信用評級等級。

附註：

- (i) 貿易應收賬款及合約資產
就貿易應收賬款及合約資產而言，本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第9號中的簡化方法計量全期預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備。除有重大未償還結餘或已信貸減值的貿易應收賬款及合約資產按個別評估外，本集團使用撥備矩陣釐定該等項目的預期信貸虧損，並根據逾期分析分類。

於二零二一年三月三十一日，具有重大未償還結欠及出現信貸減值的貿易應收賬款的總賬面值分別為人民幣1,326,834,000元及人民幣3,301,000元(二零二零年：人民幣2,166,427,000元及人民幣3,301,000元)均個別進行評估，並已確認虧損撥備分別為人民幣17,102,000元及人民幣3,301,000元(二零二零年：人民幣20,267,000元及人民幣3,301,000元)。於二零二一年三月三十一日，賬面值為人民幣2,135,000元(二零二零年：人民幣3,446,000元)的合約資產乃個別評估，而並無確認虧損撥備(二零二零年：無)，因為涉及的全期預期信貸虧損並不重大。適用於具有重大結欠或出現信貸減值的各債務人的估計虧損率乃參考外部信用評級、歷史違約率、逾期狀況、於報告日期的當前條件予以估計，並就在無需耗用過多成本或努力下即可獲得的前瞻性資料作出調整。合約資產具有與同類合約的貿易應收賬款大致相同的風險特徵。因此，本集團得出結論，貿易應收賬款的損失率與合約資產的損失率合理相若。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (i) Trade receivables and contract assets (Continued)
Trade receivables of RMB38,660,000 (2020: RMB175,000,000) as at 31 March 2021 are backed by bills issued by reputable PRC banks and therefore the management of the Group consider the credit risk is insignificant and no loss allowances are recognised.

Trade receivables of RMB80,257,000 (2020: RMB54,115,000) are assessed based on provision matrix as at 31 March 2021 within lifetime ECL (not credit impaired) and the average loss rate is minimal. The estimated loss rates applied in each category of debtors in the provision matrix are estimated based on historical default rates, past due status, current conditions at the report date of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables under the simplified approach.

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

附註：(續)

- (i) 貿易應收賬款及合約資產(續)
於二零二一年三月三十一日，人民幣38,660,000元(二零二零年：人民幣175,000,000元)的貿易應收賬款以中國具聲譽銀行發行的票據作擔保，因此，本集團管理層認為信貸風險並不重大，故未確認虧損撥備。

貿易應收賬款人民幣80,257,000元(二零二零年：人民幣54,115,000元)乃於全期預期信貸虧損內(並無信貸減值)根據於二零二一年三月三十一日的撥備矩陣予以評估，而平均虧損率極微。於撥備矩陣方面適用於各債務人類別的估計虧損率乃根據債務人的歷史違約率、逾期狀況、於報告日期的當前條件予以估計，並就在無需過多成本或努力下即可獲得的前瞻性資料作出調整。管理層定期檢查分類，以確保有關特定債務人的相關資料得到更新。

下表列載根據簡化方法為貿易應收賬款確認的全期預期信貸虧損變動。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(i) Trade receivables and contract assets (Continued)

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

附註：(續)

(i) 貿易應收賬款及合約資產(續)

		Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)* 全期預期信貸虧損 (非信貸減值)* RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損 (信貸減值) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	4,780	2,011	6,791
Changes due to financial instruments recognised	確認金融工具而出現的變動			
— Impairment losses recognised	— 已確認的減值虧損	3,204	—	3,204
— Impairment losses reversed	— 已撥回減值虧損	(4,340)	(66)	(4,406)
New financial assets originated	新產生的金融資產	16,623	1,356	17,979
As at 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二零年四月一日	20,267	3,301	23,568
Changes due to financial instruments recognised	確認金融工具而出現的變動			
— Impairment losses recognised	— 已確認的減值虧損	740	—	740
— Impairment losses reversed	— 已撥回減值虧損	(6,502)	—	(6,502)
New financial assets originated	新產生的金融資產	2,597	—	2,597
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	17,102	3,301	20,403

* The impairment was related to those receivables with significant balances.

* 減值與該等擁有重大結餘的應收款項相關。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (ii) Other financial assets
- The Group has assessed the financial position of the debtors of other financial assets (excluding trade receivables and contract assets) at the end of the reporting period using the past due and historical loss information and concluded that there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group also considered that the credit risk on pledged bank deposits and bank balances is limited since they are placed with banks with high credit ratings. After assessment, the Group considered the prospect of recovery of the long term receivable is remote due to the severe financial difficulty of the counterparty and determined that a full impairment should be made and an impairment loss of RMB5,088,000 was recognised in profit or loss. During the year ended 31 March 2021, no loss allowance is made for other financial assets (excluding trade receivables and contract assets) (2020: reversal of loss allowance of RMB1,693,000 for dividend receivable was recognised in the profit and loss due to the settlement of the balance during the year).

For financial guarantee contracts, the maximum amount that the Group has guaranteed under the respective contracts was RMB115,000,000 as at 31 March 2020 (2021: nil). At the end of the reporting period, the Group has performed impairment assessment at the end of the reporting period and concluded that there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial guarantee contracts. Accordingly, the loss allowance for financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL and no loss allowance was recognised in the profit or loss.

The following table shows reconciliation of loss allowance that has been recognised for dividend receivable:

	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
	RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 April 2019	1,693
Changes due to financial instruments recognised:	
— Impairment loss reversed	(1,693)
As at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021	—

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

附註：(續)

- (ii) 其他金融資產
- 本集團使用逾期及過往虧損資料評估於報告期末的其他金融資產(不包括貿易應收賬款及合約資產)的債務人的財務狀況，並認定信貸風險自初始確認起並無顯著增加。本集團亦認為已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘之信貸風險有限，因為該等款項存放在高信貸評級的銀行。經評估以後，本集團認為，由於對手方出現嚴重財務困難，收回長期應收款項的可能性極低，並釐定應作出全數減值，並於損益確認減值虧損人民幣5,088,000元。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，概無就其他金融資產(不包括貿易應收賬款及合約資產)計提虧損撥備(二零二零年：因年內結清結餘，於損益確認撥回應收股息的虧損撥備人民幣1,693,000元)。

就財務擔保合約而言，於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團根據各合約擔保的最高金額為人民幣115,000,000元(二零二一年：無)。於報告期末，本集團進行減值評估，認定自財務擔保合約初次確認以來，信貸風險並無大幅上升。因此，本集團發行財務擔保合約的虧損撥備以12個月預期信貸虧損同等數額計量，且並無在損益確認虧損撥備。

下表列示已就應收股息確認虧損撥備之對賬：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and the flexibility through the use of borrowings. The management closely monitors the liquidity position of each company within the Group and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Group's operations.

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants. The management also take remediate actions regarding to the default occurs during the year including the application of additional banking facilities and seeking other source of financing to minimise the impact to the Group.

The Group relies on guaranteed notes and bank and other borrowings as significant sources of liquidity.

The following tables detail the Group's contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, other borrowing of RMB36,602,000 (2021: nil) with a repayment on demand clause that the Group has defaulted in repayment during the year ended 31 March 2020 were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險

本集團之目標乃透過利用借貸維持資金延續性與靈活性之平衡。管理層密切監控本集團各公司之流動資金狀況，預期有充足資金來源為本集團之營運提供資金。

於管理流動資金風險時，本集團會監督現金及現金等價物並將其維持於管理層認為充足的水平，以撥付本集團的營運及減低現金流量波動的影響。管理層監察銀行借貸的使用情況，確保符合貸款契諾。管理層亦就年內發生的違約事件採取補救行動，包括申請其他銀行融資及尋求其他融資來源，以盡量降低對本集團的影響。

本集團依賴有擔保票據及銀行及其他借貸作為主要流動資金來源。

下表詳列本集團非衍生金融負債的合約到期日。該等表格乃基於本集團可被要求付款的最早日期根據金融負債的未貼現現金流量編製。具體而言，本集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度拖欠還款的其他借貸人民幣36,602,000元(二零二一年：無)(附有按要求償還條款)計入最早時間段，而不論銀行選擇行使其權利的可能性。其他非衍生金融負債之到期日乃根據協定還款日期釐定。該表格包含利息及本金額現金流量。倘利息流量按浮息計算，則未貼現金額乃源自報告期末之利率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

	Weighted average interest rate	On demand or within 60 days	61-180 days	181-365 days	1-2 years	2-5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount
	加權平均利率	於要求時或於60天內	61至180天	181至365天	1至2年	2至5年	未貼現現金流量總值	賬面值
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	%	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2021		於二零二一年三月三十一日						
Non-derivative financial liabilities		非衍生金融負債						
Trade payables and other liabilities	—	554,805	—	—	—	—	554,805	554,805
Lease liabilities	4.75	118	241	372	166	—	897	880
Amount due to an associate	—	45,253	—	—	—	—	45,253	45,253
Bank borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— fixed rate	5.05-7.00	65,271	324,562	69,272	—	—	459,105	450,660
— variable rate	4.79-5.23	34,178	271,034	244,106	—	—	549,318	537,100
Other borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— fixed rate	9.00	188	375	12,975	—	—	13,538	12,675
Guaranteed notes	9.50	12,824	6,334	34,256	178,831	—	232,245	211,434
		712,637	602,546	360,981	178,997	—	1,855,161	1,812,807

	Weighted average interest rate	On demand or within 60 days	61-180 days	181-365 days	1-2 years	2-5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount
	加權平均利率	於要求時或於60天內	61至180天	181至365天	1至2年	2至5年	未貼現現金流量總值	賬面值
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	%	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2020		於二零二零年三月三十一日						
Non-derivative financial liabilities		非衍生金融負債						
Trade payables and other liabilities	—	942,575	—	—	—	—	942,575	942,575
Lease liabilities	4.75	400	799	624	611	209	2,643	2,543
Amount due to an associate	—	28,947	—	—	—	—	28,947	28,947
Bank borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— fixed rate	2.87-5.79	8,515	338,746	425,745	—	—	773,006	756,404
— variable rate	4.90-6.50	50,010	330,680	2,981	34,431	3,026	421,128	413,000
Other borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— fixed rate	8.00-10.00	109,847	—	—	—	—	109,847	108,600
Guaranteed notes	9.50	297,588	—	—	—	—	297,588	281,302
Financial guarantee contract	—	115,000	—	—	—	—	115,000	—
		1,552,882	670,225	429,350	35,042	3,235	2,690,734	2,533,371



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The amount included above for financial guarantee contract is the maximum amount the Group could be required to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee. Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that no amount will be payable under the arrangement. However, this estimate is subject to change depending on the probability of the counterparty claiming under the guarantee which is a function of likelihood that the financial receivables held by the counterparty which are guaranteed suffer credit losses.

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of each reporting period.

41. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

以上財務擔保合約的金額，乃當擔保的對手方索償時，本集團根據安排需要支付全部擔保款項的最高金額。根據報告期末的預期，本集團認為不大可能根據安排支付任何款項。然而，該估計會視乎對手方按擔保索償的可能性而改變。當對手方持有已擔保的財務應收款蒙受信貸損失時，其行使該擔保的可能性會增大。

倘浮動利率之變動不同於各報告期末釐定之估計利率，上表所列之非衍生金融負債之浮動利率工具金額或會有變。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair values

Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

Items 項目	Fair Value 公平值	Fair value hierarchy 公平值等級	Valuation technique(s) & key inputs 估值技術及主要輸入值
Derivative financial instrument — Forward contract (note 20)	RMB2,500,000 (2020: RMB2,500,000)	Level 3	Discounted cash flow method was used to capture the present value of the receipt of consideration by the Group as forward price based on an appropriate discount rate (note)
衍生金融工具—遠期合約 (附註20)	人民幣2,500,000元 (二零二零年: 人民幣 2,500,000元)	第三級	採用貼現現金流量法根據適當的貼現率計算本集團收取的代價的現值作為遠期價格(附註)
Financial assets at FVTPL (note 28)	RMB8,031,000 (2020: RMB7,744,000)	Level 2	Discounted cash flow: Future cash flows are estimated based on expected return, discounted at a rate that reflects the risk of underlying investments
按公平值計入損益的金融 資產(附註28)	人民幣8,031,000元 (二零二零年: 人民幣 7,744,000元)	第二級	貼現現金流: 未來現金流量根據預期回報估計, 按反映相關投資風險的利率貼現。

Note: Significant unobservable inputs of derivative financial instruments include the discount rate, the settlement risk from the Sellers and the underlying fair value of the equity interest of the investments. No sensitivity analysis is presented as the directors of the Company consider the movement in fair value of derivative financial instrument is insignificant.

附註: 衍生金融工具的重大不可觀察數據包括貼現率、賣方的結算風險及投資股權的相關公平值。由於本公司董事認為衍生金融工具的公平值變動並不重大, 故並無呈列敏感度分析。

41. 金融工具(續)

(c) 公平值

按經常性基準以公平值計量之本集團金融資產之公平值本集團若干金融資產乃於各報告期末以公平值計量。下表闡述有關釐定該等金融資產公平值的方法(尤其是所用之估值技術及輸入值)以及按公平值計量輸入值的可觀察程度將公平值計量分類之公平值等級(第一至第三級)之資料。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair values (Continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements

The movement of derivative financial instrument is set out in note 20.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the net loss on fair value change of derivative financial instruments of RMB650,000 (2021: nil) was recognised to profit or loss.

In estimating the fair value of derivative financial instrument, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group engages third party qualified valuer to perform the valuation of the derivative financial instrument. The directors work closely with the qualified external valuer to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

There were no transfers between the different levels of the fair value hierarchy in the current and prior periods.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

41. 金融工具(續)

(c) 公平值(續)

第三級公平值計量之對賬

衍生金融工具之變動載於附註20。

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，衍生金融工具公平值變動之虧損淨額人民幣650,000元(二零二一年：無)於損益確認。

於估計衍生金融工具之公平值時，本集團採用可用範圍內之市場可觀察數據。倘未獲得第一級別輸入值，本集團會聘用第三方合資格估值師對衍生金融工具進行估值。董事與合資格外部估值師緊密合作以對模式確立合適估值技術及輸入值。

於本期間及過往期間，不同公平值等級之間並無轉移。

本公司董事認為於綜合財務報表內按攤銷成本入賬之金融資產及金融負債之賬面值與其公平值相若。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

42. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

42. 融資活動所產生負債之對賬

下表詳細呈列本集團融資活動所產生的負債變動，其中包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動所產生之負債的過往及未來現金流量會將於本集團綜合現金流量表中分類為融資活動所得現金流量。

		Lease liabilities	Guaranteed notes	Bank and other borrowings	Total
		租賃負債	有擔保票據	銀行及其他借貸	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	4,489	264,997	1,115,289	1,384,775
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(2,328)	(27,486)	79,981	50,167
Interest expense	利息開支	167	25,818	74,425	100,410
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	—	17,973	8,309	26,282
New lease	新租賃	215	—	—	215
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二零年四月一日	2,543	281,302	1,278,004	1,561,849
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(1,886)	(75,803)	(349,774)	(427,463)
Interest expense	利息開支	63	23,362	73,167	96,592
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	—	(17,427)	(962)	(18,389)
New lease	新租賃	160	—	—	160
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	880	211,434	1,000,435	1,212,749



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER DISCLOSURES

Balances with related parties are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position and the related notes.

Save as disclosed in respective notes above, the Group had the following transactions with related parties:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(a) Purchase of LNG from an associate — Guiran Pipeline Company	(a) 向一間聯營公司購買液化天然氣 — 貴燃管道公司	341,001	220,365
(b) Sales of oil and gas contract to a related party — Circle Energy (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (note)	(b) 向一名有關連人士銷售石油及天然氣合約 — 元亨能源(香港)有限公司(附註)	—	466,161

Note: The company is a subsidiary of 廣州元亨能源有限公司 (Guangzhou Circle Energy Company Limited), which Mr. Wang is a key management personnel.

As at 31 March 2021, the amount due to Guiran Pipeline Company of RMB45,253,000 (2020: RMB28,947,000) were included in the Group's amount due to an associate.

As at 31 March 2020, the amount due from Circle Energy (Hong Kong) Co., Limited of RMB268,720,000 (2021: nil) were included in the Group's trade receivables.

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of members of key management of the Group including the directors and chief executive of the Company during the year are as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	9,854	9,490
Post-employment benefits	退休福利	507	494
		10,361	9,984

43. 有關連人士交易及其他披露

與有關連人士之結餘呈列於綜合財務狀況報表及相關附註。

除上述相關附註披露者外，本集團之有關連人士交易如下：

附註：該公司為廣州元亨能源有限公司之附屬公司，王先生為主要管理人員。

於二零二一年三月三十一日，應付貴燃管道公司款項人民幣45,253,000元(二零二零年：人民幣28,947,000元)已計入本集團應付一間聯營公司款項。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，應收元亨能源(香港)有限公司款項人民幣268,720,000元(二零二一年：無)已計入本集團的貿易應收賬款。

(c) 主要管理人員之薪酬

本集團之主要管理層成員(包括本公司之董事及行政總裁)之年度酬金如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is summarised as follows:

44. 本公司財務狀況報表

於報告期末，本公司之財務狀況報表概述如下：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investment in a subsidiary	於附屬公司之投資	1,030,968	1,205,415
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	329,028	329,028
		1,359,996	1,534,443
Current assets	流動資產		
Other receivables	其他應收賬款	12	42
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	284	407
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	129,040	407,436
		129,336	407,885
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付賬款	1,016	41
Other borrowings	其他借貸	12,675	108,600
Guaranteed notes	有擔保票據	33,988	281,302
		47,679	389,943
Net current assets	流動資產淨額	81,657	17,942
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	1,441,653	1,552,385
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	551,378	551,378
Reserves (note 45)	儲備(附註45)	712,829	1,001,007
Total equity	權益總額	1,264,207	1,552,385
Non-current liability	非流動負債		
Guaranteed notes	有擔保票據	177,446	—
		1,441,653	1,552,385



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

45. RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

45. 本公司儲備

		Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other reserve 其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note) (附註)	Translation reserve 換算儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年 四月一日	4,466,908	62,921	(178,113)	(1,742,918)	2,608,798
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面 開支總額	—	—	—	(1,607,791)	(1,607,791)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年 三月三十一日及 二零二零年 四月一日	4,466,908	62,921	(178,113)	(3,350,709)	1,001,007
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面 開支總額	—	—	—	(288,178)	(288,178)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年 三月三十一日	4,466,908	62,921	(178,113)	(3,638,887)	712,829

Note: The other reserve represents the credit arising from the capital reduction where the par value of each existing share was reduced by the cancellation of the paid-up capital on each existing share in prior years.

附註：其他儲備指股本削減所產生之進賬額。股本削減透過將此前年度每股現有股份之繳足股本註銷，削減每股現有股份之面值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

46. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情

本公司於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日之附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration/ 註冊成立/ 註冊地點	Place of operation 經營地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/paid-up registered capital 已發行普通股面值/ 繳足註冊資本	Percentage of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司持有已發行股本面值/ 註冊資本之百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
				2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	
Ying Luen International Investment Limited* 盈聯國際投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HKD240,000,000 240,000,000港元	100.0%	100.0%	Investment holding and oil contracts trading 投資控股及石油合約買賣
Union Honor Limited* 聯榮有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	BVI 英屬處女群島	HKD464,332,742 464,332,742港元	100.0%	100.0%	Investment holding 投資控股
廣州元亨燃氣有限公司* (note b) 廣州元亨燃氣有限公司* (附註b)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB427,200,000 (Registered capital: RMB957,000,000) 人民幣427,200,000元 (註冊資本: 人民幣 957,000,000元)	100.0%	100.0%	Investment holding and sale of LNG 投資控股及銷售液化天然氣
鄂爾多斯市星星能源有限公司* Xingxing Energy (note c) 鄂爾多斯市星星能源有限公司* (附註c)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB120,000,000 人民幣120,000,000元	69.0%	69.0%	Production and sale of LNG 生產及銷售液化天然氣
達州市匯鑫能源有限公司* Huixin Energy (note c) 達州市匯鑫能源有限公司* (附註c)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB70,000,000 人民幣70,000,000元	69.0%	69.0%	Production and sale of LNG 生產及銷售液化天然氣
貴州華亨能源投資有限公司* Huaheng Energy (notes a, c) 貴州華亨能源投資有限公司* (附註a、c)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB40,000,000 人民幣40,000,000元	50.0%	50.0%	Sale of piped gas 銷售管道天然氣
荷澤綠潔燃氣有限責任公司* (note c) 荷澤綠潔燃氣有限責任公司* (附註c)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB26,700,000 (Registered capital: RMB26,700,000) 人民幣26,700,000元 (註冊資本: 人民幣 26,700,000元)	57.3%	57.3%	Sale of vehicle gas at refuelling stations and LNG 銷售加氣站車用氣及液化天然氣
達州市匯鑫物流有限公司* (note c) 達州市匯鑫物流有限公司* (附註c)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	69.0%	69.0%	Provision of logistics services 提供物流服務
貴州華元投資有限公司* (note c) 貴州華元投資有限公司* (附註c)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB22,800,000 人民幣22,800,000元	100.0%	100.0%	Investment holding 投資控股
貴州易能達能源服務有限公司* (note c) 貴州易能達能源服務有限公司* (附註c)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB20,000,000 (Registered capital: RMB20,100,000) 人民幣20,000,000元 (註冊資本: 人民幣 20,100,000元)	71.0%	71.0%	Power distribution and related service 配電及相關服務
鄂爾多斯市星能新能源有限公司* (notes c, d) 鄂爾多斯市星能新能源有限公司* (附註c、d)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	48.3%	N/A 不適用	Inactive 尚未營運
Fully World Limited* 豐匯有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	100.0%	100.0%	Oil trading 石油貿易



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued) 46. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ 註冊成立/ 註冊地點	Place of operation 經營地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/paid-up registered capital 已發行普通股面值/ 繳足註冊資本	Percentage of nominal value of issued share capital/registered capital held by the Company 本公司持有已發行股本面值/ 註冊資本之百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
				2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	
Firmwill Investments Limited 堅毅投資有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD1 1美元	100.0%	100.0%	Investment holding 投資控股
廣州豐匯油品銷售有限公司* (note b) 廣州豐匯油品銷售有限公司* (附註b)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	USD990,000 990,000美元	100.0%	100.0%	Oil and gas trading 石油及天然氣貿易
Colourful Rite Limited* 彩偉有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD10,000 10,000美元	100.0%	100.0%	Investment holding 投資控股
Right Central Limited* 欣正有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	100.0%	100.0%	Inactive 尚未營運
White Night Global Limited*	BVI 英屬處女群島	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD1 1美元	100.0%	100.0%	Inactive 尚未營運

* They are subsidiaries indirectly held by the Company.

* 該等公司為本公司間接持有之附屬公司。

Notes:

附註:

- (a) Pursuant to a supplementary agreement entered into between the Group and a 50% equity owner of Huaheng Energy on 28 December 2012, the equity owner has committed to follow the voting direction and decision of the Group on shareholders' meeting and board of directors' meeting except for certain special resolution relating to increase or reduction of registered capital, merger or spinoff, change of legal form, dismissal or liquidation and amendments to memorandum and articles of association of Huaheng Energy. As such, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group has obtained control over Huaheng Energy and has accounted for Huaheng Energy as a subsidiary of the Group.
- (b) The subsidiaries were set up as wholly-owned foreign investment enterprise registered in the PRC.
- (c) The subsidiaries were set up as companies with limited liability established in the PRC.
- (d) The subsidiary was established during the year and is indirectly held by Xingxing Energy through 70% equity interest.
- (e) None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities subsisting at 31 March 2021 or at any time during the year.

- (a) 根據本集團與華亨能源一名50%權益擁有人於二零一二年十二月二十八日訂立之補充協議，該權益擁有人已承諾於股東大會及董事會會議上遵循本集團之投票指示及決策，惟有關增加或減少註冊資本、合併或分拆、變更公司之法定形式、解散或清算以及修訂華亨能源組織章程大綱及細則之若干特別決議案除外。因此，本公司董事認為，本集團已獲得華亨能源之控制權，並將華亨能源按本集團之附屬公司入賬。
- (b) 該等附屬公司乃為於中國註冊之外商獨資企業。
- (c) 該等附屬公司乃為於中國成立之有限公司。
- (d) 該附屬公司乃於本年度成立並由星星能源透過70%股權間接擁有。
- (e) 概無附屬公司擁有於二零二一年三月三十一日或於本年度任何時間仍然有效之任何債務證券。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Details of subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

46. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情 (續)

擁有對本集團屬重大之非控股權益之附屬公司詳情：

Name of subsidiary	附屬公司名稱	Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling equity owners		Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年
				RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Xingxing Energy	星星能源	31.0%	31.0%	18,799	(3,248)	61,510	87,721
Huixin Energy	匯鑫能源	31.0%	31.0%	3,679	(7,328)	(15,170)	(18,849)
Huaheng Energy	華亨能源	50.0%	50.0%	21,283	21,087	57,084	65,801
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests	單獨金額不重大擁有非控股權益之附屬公司	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	6,348	(1,253)	16,074	9,126
				50,109	9,258	119,498	143,799

The summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group, before intragroup eliminations:

下文載列集團內部抵銷前，擁有對本集團屬重大之非控股權益之本集團各附屬公司之財務資料概要：

Xingxing Energy:

星星能源：

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	234,513	336,941
Non-current assets	非流動資產	149,660	171,229
Current liabilities	流動負債	(185,754)	(225,199)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	—	—
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	136,909	195,250
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	61,510	87,721



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued) Xingxing Energy: (Continued)

46. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情 (續) 星星能源：(續)

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	636,396	581,430
Expenses	開支	(575,748)	(591,900)
Profit (loss) and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內溢利(虧損)及全面開支總額	60,648	(10,470)
Profit (loss) attributable to:	以下人士應佔溢利(虧損):		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	18,799	(7,222)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	41,849	(3,248)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	派付予非控股權益之股息	(45,010)	—
		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	經營業務所得(所用)之現金淨額	98,720	(3,594)
Net cash from investing activities	投資活動所得之現金淨額	372	1,955
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用之現金淨額	(91,880)	(774)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	現金流入(流出)淨額	7,212	(2,413)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued) Huixin Energy:

46. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情 (續) 匯鑫能源：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	369,590	200,135
Non-current assets	非流動資產	300,866	324,442
Current liabilities	流動負債	(719,390)	(585,384)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	—	—
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	(33,764)	(41,958)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(15,170)	(18,849)
		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	340,914	426,946
Expenses	開支	(329,041)	(450,588)
Profit (loss) and total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	年內溢利(虧損)及 全面收入(開支)總額	11,873	(23,642)
Profit (loss) attributable to:	以下人士應佔溢利(虧損)：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	8,194	(16,314)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	3,679	(7,328)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued) Huixin Energy: (Continued)

46. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情 (續) 匯鑫能源：(續)

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net cash used in operating activities	經營業務所用之現金淨額	(37,212)	(19,914)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	投資活動所得(所用)之現金淨額	439	(247)
Net cash from financing activities	融資活動所得之現金淨額	40,000	26,929
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	3,227	6,768

Huaheng Energy:

華亨能源：

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	88,306	84,473
Non-current assets	非流動資產	183,942	183,340
Current liabilities	流動負債	(159,159)	(100,026)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	—	(37,000)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	56,005	64,986
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	57,084	65,801

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued) Huaheng Energy: (Continued)

46. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情 (續) 華亨能源：(續)

		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	493,304	404,163
Expenses	開支	(451,002)	(362,250)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收入總額	42,302	41,913
Profit attributable to:	以下人士應佔溢利：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	21,019	20,826
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	21,283	21,087
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	派付予非控股權益之股息	(30,000)	—
		2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net cash from operating activities	經營業務所得之現金淨額	40,783	30,707
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用之現金淨額	(7,766)	(9,505)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用之現金淨額	(28,000)	(31,143)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	現金流入(流出)淨額	5,017	(9,941)



Financial Information of Five Years

五年財務概要

For the year ended 31 March 2021
截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

RESULTS	業績	Year ended 31 March				
		截至三月三十一日止年度				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元		
Gross amounts from operations	經營業務總額	7,188,589	6,447,235	8,552,947	8,149,851	7,972,843
Profit (loss) before tax	除稅前溢利(虧損)	79,027	(32,839)	71,277	212,415	(91,328)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(26,555)	(11,584)	(25,176)	(38,977)	(13,919)
Profit (loss) for the year	年內溢利(虧損)	52,472	(44,423)	46,101	173,438	(105,247)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債	At 31 March				
		於三月三十一日				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元		
Total assets	總資產	3,558,475	4,447,620	4,601,384	3,618,201	3,008,258
Total liabilities	總負債	(2,137,333)	(3,005,065)	(3,114,726)	(2,172,316)	(1,744,611)
Net assets	淨資產	1,421,142	1,442,555	1,486,658	1,445,885	1,263,647



Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Jianqing (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Bao Jun
Mr. Zhou Jian (*Chief Operating Officer*)

Independent non-executive Directors

Dr. Leung Hoi Ming
Mr. Wong Chi Keung
Mr. Tom Xie

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Wan Oi Ming Kevin

AUDITORS

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

PRINCIPAL REGISTRARS

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
The Belvedere Building,
69 Pitts Bay Road,
Pembroke HM08, Bermuda

BRANCH REGISTRARS

Tricor Tengis Limited
Level 54, Hopewell Centre,
183 Queen's Road East,
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House, Church Street,
Hamilton HM11, Bermuda

HONG KONG PRINCIPAL OFFICE

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16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

WEBSITE

www.yuanhenggas.com

董事會

執行董事

王建清先生(*主席及行政總裁*)
保軍先生
周健先生(*營運總裁*)

獨立非執行董事

梁海明博士
黃之強先生
謝祺祥先生

公司秘書

尹凱鳴先生

核數師

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
星展銀行(香港)有限公司

主要股份過戶登記處

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
The Belvedere Building,
69 Pitts Bay Road,
Pembroke HM08, Bermuda

股份過戶登記分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

註冊辦事處

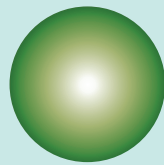
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元亨燃氣

YUANHENG GAS

YUAN HENG GAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

元亨燃氣控股有限公司

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